

THE
PRESERVATION
OF HEALTH

1679.

THE
PHARMA-
COPEIAN
PHYSICIANS
REPOSITORI
—
MAYNWARING

1670.

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PHARMA-
COPEIAN
PHYSICIANS
REPOSITORI
—
MAYNWARING







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THE
Pharmacopæian Physician's
REPOSITORY.

Accommodated with Elaborate
Medicinal *Arcana's.*

Appositely serving to the whole
Practice of *Physick.*

Exhibited as an *Exemplar*, for imitation
and incitation, to the industrious *Pro-
fessors* in this *Faculty.*

By *E. Maynwaringe,*
Dr. in *Physick.*

*Medicus non peritus Pharmaciae;
est Medicus imperitus.*

London,
Printed in the Year, 1670.

TO THE
 Pharmacopæian Physicians, most
 sublime Philosophers,
 Most Intelligent and Perite
 in the Art of Healing,
 The true Patrons, and ample
 Improvers of this Science;

*Happy Discoveries,
 and
 Great Success.*

 *Whether convincing Reasons, or good Fortune, hath put you upon this laudable and ingenious practice in Medicinal Preparations, I cannot say, but confidently must affirm, and that very justly; You are the true Professors and best grounded Practisers in this Learned Art. You are the men from whom the World may expect great things; not only the curiosity and depth of Noti-*

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The Epistle.

on, but the power and virtue of Healing. You are the men most likely to advance and improve this profound Science; by imitating the Antients, and treading in the steps of your most famous Predecessors, that were diligent and laborious in the preparation of Medicines: For, by this industrious practice, search, and tryals in Medicines; Physick did first spring forth, did also increase and advance forward in the World; and by this means, and this way onely, must we expect its perfection and accomplishment.

It is so grand an error to think otherwise, and discovery of ignorance to deny it, that I need not produce any argument to perswade the belief hereof: especially to You, whose practice does assent to, and demonstrate the truth of this assertion.

Go on then, and prosper: and I doubt not but your examples will be perswasive for imitation; as your Reasons are Cogent; that your Labours will be crowned with a prosperous success, not only with expeditious relief to the languishing sick, but also applause from the sound, and a grateful acceptance of your labours in all places, with all judicious persons uninterfused and unbiassed; in due time.

When

The Epistle.

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When the World is more worthy of your ingenious Labours ; shall then be more sensible of the advantage and relief you bring with you ; and be convinced (against the secret detractions of envy and self-interest) that you are the most able, and praise-worthy in this profession ; and then embrace the proffers of Health you can confer, which many wilfully now refuse, and seek where it is not to be found.

Be not discouraged, if for the present you be not generally and generously approved and followed : the best of men, and things, have had their opposers and Calumniators.

Tu ne cede malis, sed contrà audenter ito. Time will wear-out these blots of Detraction, and you will appear the most illustrious in the Art you profess : being bottomed upon the best Foundation, and furnished with the best of Medicines ; able to out-reason and out-doe all your Antagonists. Your Successors also shall have great cause to speak well of you, and to record your Merits ; who have stopt the current of a spurious practice, which proves destructive to Art and Artists, and turn'd it into the right Channel : who have revived again the Antient and most suc-

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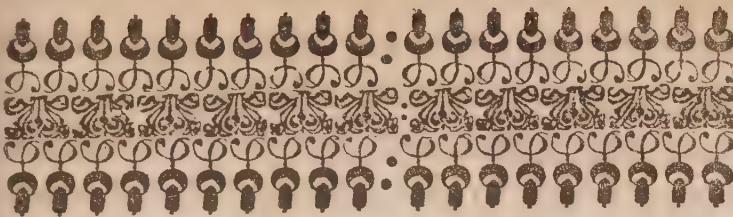
cesful practice of our famous Predecessors, being the strongest fence against illegal Invaders ; the safest Repository for our Arcanum's of value, against pilfering prophane hands ; the most hopeful and secure way to restore health to the sick; and most likely to beget knowledge, esteem, and credit to the Professors.

That this may come to pass, *Dum tempus habemus operemur*, — Let it be our daily exercise (which is the best recreation) to operate in Pharmacy and Medicinal Præparations ; that by these satisfactory improving tryals, you may gain the utmost knowledge in Nature & Medicines ; which will enable you to contribute the greatest assistance and relief to humane infirmitiess ; and to perform the most stupendious Cures : Which is the expectation and bearty wishes of

Yours,

E. M.

The



The Designment of Appropriate Medicines, in general: And particularly of this Scheme following.



Propriation of *Medicines* may be said to be, either in respect of *divers persons*, or *different parts* of the body. That appropriation or adaptation of *Medicines* particular to each person's Constitution, and individual complication of Diseases and Infirmities; is as various as persons are numerous; not to be digested into any *Order* and *Method*; and not to be provided for by any known approved Medicine, but by *ex-tempore* conjectural Medicines, and first tryals upon their own bodies. What certainty there is in this *appropriation* (the pretence and pillar of Pen-pri-

Medic. *etice*) I have discoursed elsewhere *absolut.* comparing *Catholick* with *appropriate* *trad. 12.* Medicines : shewing that such *individual appropriations*, are but uncertain tryals ; not so *safe*, nor of that probable *efficacy*, as standing approved Medicines, often tryed with many persons, corrected and improved after such probations.

There is another *appropriation* of Medicines ; and that is to several *parts* of the body : when a Physician does level and aim at one part above the rest, as being the chief seat and ground-work of a *Disease* ; which being reduced, corrected and restored ; all the dependencies upon that disordered or debilitated *part*, do cease and vanish.

And this designment or adaptation of Medicines to particular or principall governing parts of the body ; is *practicable*, very *rational* and *useful* : and are standing Medicines ready for *emergent* occasions, to serve a *Physician* compleatly (though full of practice) and applicable to divers persons : And this *appropriation* of Medicines, every *Physician* ought to be wel-vert & experienced in, and well-provided with such a stock

Stock of Medicines; unless he hath gained the *grand Arcanum*, the *Catholick* or *Universal Medicine*; or others *succedaneous* thereto, of a large extent and power.

Now these particular *appropriations*, ought to be standing Medicines, well prepared, congruously associated in the ingredients, often tryed and approved in their peculiar virtues: nor is it sufficient for you to depend upon *tradition* and *Authors*, in the appropriation and designation of your Medicines; but must prove and try every *ingredient*, to find out its specifick property, and peculiar virtue for the part you intend it to assist: also to examine the *congruity* and *harmony* with its associates; and whether it will kindly undergoe such a *preparation* as you design, without loss of its virtue.

A *Physician* being provided and furnished with such a stock of well-contrived, and exquisitely-prepared *Medicines*; may then perform his whole duty with ease, great satisfaction and delight to himself, and much safety to his Patients. And a *Physician* being thus accommodated, will without difficulty

culty (though his *practice* be very great) keep his store in repair and supply ; not too much impeding his other occasions and study. This is the most certain and safest way of practice ; and that which will improve a *Physicians* knowledge, make him truly able, and most successful : But the roving, uncertain practice of *præscription*, appointing a new invented Medicine, or unwonted and various conjunction of Simples or Compounds, for every temperament, and *individual* propriety of Person and Case ; that, is an irrational upstart device, and hazardous practice ; to set upon all persons with untryed Medicines : which is no other than making *experiments*, at a venture, upon all persons. Nor is your *plea* sufficient, to say, You have tryed all the ingredients (in other Medicines and Compositions) to be safe and good : but if you have not tryed them in this peculiar *Composition* and *Preparation*, you know not the result nor operation of the Medicine ; and your design is meerly *conjectural*, and for the most part *fallacious*.

Therefore let every Physician settle himself in certain forms of *Appropriate* Medi-

Medicines, which by time and industry he shall so *graduate*, *meliorate* and *improve* their intended operations; that they will perform generally, and with most persons, with great success and applause: and by such *meliorations* and improvements in tryals, is the way that leads to the *Catholick Arcana's*, and more universal Medicines. But although a Physician have acquired *Catholick Medicines*, performing sufficiently the grand Operations for cure in all cases that shall present, requiring such Operations, whether it be *purging*, *sweating*, or *roborating* and *restoring*: yet are not most people satisfied and convinced of the rationality and efficacy of that compendious practice; but do expect variation and multiplicity of Medicines, for their several complaints and infirmities.

Then, I say, a *Physician* cannot better accommodate himself with variety of choise Medicines, than by *Anatomical Appropriation*, suting his Medicines to the principal *parts*, and chief *Offices* of the body; by whose defects and disorders, most diseases do arise, or are seated there; which to cure, must be
by

by fit and proper Medicines to rectifie and reduce that part to its integrity and performance of duty : and being so furnished with true *Appropriate Medicines*, curiously prepared, and duly elaborated ; he shall be able to mannage a great Practice without difficulty, and a busle ; (that does attend *ex tempore-Medicines*) but on the contrary, with great satisfaction and reliance, upon his ready and well proved Medicines, and with much safety to his *Patients*, receiving them from his own hand.

Few *Cases* there are in practice, but the Fountain or Spring of the Disease, or complicated infirmities, do depend upon the disorder of some *principal part*, or chief *office of elaboration* in the body ; which being rightly applyed unto, with special tryed Medicines of known efficacy and virtue ; will answer the Patient's desire, and credit the Physician : but if any strange propriety of body, and *heteroclite* unusual case, does present ; not yeelding to such *appropriate Medicines* commonly effectual : he is not then, so tyed up to his standing forms of Medicines, as a *ne plus ultra* ; but can excogitate, alter and

and apply to such case whatsoever, by a rational new designment of Medicine, *pro re natâ*; as indications do dictate to him in this special case. He that can do the one, furnish himself with a stock of standing true *Appropriate Medicines*; adapted to the specifick Nature of man, by his own elaboration and designment: is also best able, and provided to do the other, for applying to any individual *anomalous* case; out of the usual and common road of practice: he can form variety of Medicines, out of single and compound preparations, which he is furnished with, to supply his general stock of constant standing Medicines: So that he is not unprovided, or put to much more trouble; for any case that shall present to him, requiring variation and idiosyncratical peculiarity of Medicine.

According to this *Platform*, and answering this *design*, are the Medicines following, regimented and drawn up into several *Classes of Appropriation*, respecting the chief and more eminent parts of the body: which *Scheme* of Medicines hath spent me some years in adapting them according to this Rule
of

of Contrivance ; before they so fully answered their several purposes, as to give me a satisfaction : Nor are they the product of a *speculative* invention only, and a *probable conjectural* knowledg by Book reading ; but the result of practice, and frequent *probational experiments* in the *Laboratory* ; being reformed and compleated since their first designment, by various tryals in *preparation and use*, dictating their *melioration*, and advance in efficacy and true virtue.

These *Medicines* by time thus graduated and improved, I prepare and keep by me, to serve my own *practice* ; for *Medic. ab-
solut.
trad. x.* the reasons given here, and elsewhere at large : proving it to be a Physician's proper business and duty so to do. The Use and Circumstances attending them, I have here briefly inserted, which commonly I do not alter, in the first course or onset upon any Disease. But, when there is some unusual conditions of body, and difficult complications of infirmities, requiring a *peculiar method* and *order*, in the choice and use of these *Medicines*, or variation of them : then I appoint a different Method

thod and Course, as is most congruous and effectual for the case presented.

Traditional Authors talk largely of their Medicines which they never made; and many they never experimented, but take up upon trust, and assert their virtues from report, and the credit of others : Then give me leave to name these that I have often both prepared and used.

A Scheme of Appropriate Medicines,
Designed and adapted to the most
usual, and signally deficient, and
debilitated parts of the Body.

To the Head and Nerves. { *Elixir Capitale.*
Extractum Nervosum.
Pilulae Cephaliceæ.

Lungs. } *Essentia Pulmonica.*
 } *Extractum Pectorale.*
 } *Pilulæ Asthmaticæ.*
 } *Extractum Balsamicum.*

Stomach.

Appropriate Medicines.

Stomach. *Pilulæ Mundantes.*
 Tinctura Stomachica.
 Extractum Digestivum.

Spleen and Liver. *Pilulæ Aperitivæ.*
 Essentia Splenética.
 Extract. Hypochondriacum

Heart and Vital Spirits. *Sanguis Cardiacus.*
 Extractum Bezoardicum.

Reins and Bladder. *Pulvis Diureticus.*
 Extractum Nephriticum.

Spine and Loins. *Extractum Roborans.*

Genital and Spermatick Parts. *Quintessentia Aurea.*
 Pilulæ Viriles.
 Pilulæ Restringentes.
 Extractum Uterinum.
 Pilulæ Fœmininæ.

External Parts. *Spiritus Balsamicus.*

Antivene-
real Medi-
cines. *Pilulæ Antivenereæ.*
 Extractum Neapolitanum.
 Potus Sanctus.

Ano-

Anodyne. { *Pilulæ Anodynæ.*

Antiscorbu- { *Pilulæ Scorbüticæ.*

tick and { *Elixir Catholicon Regale.*

Radical. { *Extract. Antiscorbuticum.*

You will expect now, I suppose, an account of these *Medicines*, something more then what their titles and appropriations do discover : which although that may be enough to manifest the usefulness of this *Scheme* or draught to the learned and skilful in this *Profession* : yet to inform and satisfie others, in some of the chief *properties* and *sanative endowments* of these Medicines ; and how readily and easily they are applicable to various infirmities and complaints, take this short account, of each particular, in the order as they stand.

Elixir Capitale.

This *Capital Elixir* is appropriated to the Head ; to assist the animal spirits, in the performance of their functions : and I use it in most cases of their deficiency and impediments : as in *Epilepsies, Convulsions, Lethargies, and drowsy Indispositions*

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sition; Palsies, Vertigoes, Tremors, Pain, Rheums, weak eyes, dull hearing, and such like infirmities appertaining to the Head and Nerves. This vivacious enlivening Medicine, quickens and raiseth the spirits to an acute briskness; corroborates and reinforceth them with a congenerous supply of balsamick spirits, whereby the functions of sense and motion are performed with more vigour, ease and constancy.

It is taken in a spoonful or two of any good Wine most agreeable to the person, every morning, fasting an hour after, (purging dayes excepted) and may also at five of Clock Afternoon. The Dose is from twenty drops beginning, and increasing two or three drops; every day, unto forty.

Extractum Nervosum.

This Extract is adapted to the *Brain* and *Nerves*, to strengthen and confirm the animal faculty, injured or decayed; and is properly used as an assistant to the *Elixir* in the former Cases mentioned; cooperating to those purposes; comforting the *Brain* and *nervous* parts, and quickning the sensles. Itt

It is given upon a Knifes point rouled in Sugar, every other night, having eaten little or no Supper ; and a quarter of an hour after to drink a draught of Rosemary or Sage Posset-drink warm, and sleep. The Dose is beginning with a Dram, and increasing to two drams, which is from a small Nutmeg to a Chesnut.

Cephalick Pills.

These Pills are *Purgative's* and do take their place and office, in the removing of any the aforesaid infirmities attributed to the Head : very rare is any Case that does not require some cleansing, to make way and *deobstruct*, that other Medicines may have the freer passage, if not to remove the very *morbid* matter ; either lodged in some part, *consenting* with the *Head*, and accessory ; or being the *fundamental* and *prime* cause : which will appear by examination of the Patient, and traversing the Case.

These Pills are taken once in three or four dayes at first ; afterwards once in a week is sufficient. The Dole is,

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beginning with three Pills, next four ; and if the body require, then five ; but that dose which gives six stools, is sufficient, and keep to that. Two Pills is to be taken over night in bed, the rest in the morning early, and not to lie above an hour after, and to observe the usual order in purging.

The Method and Course of these Medicines is thus : First, A dose off Pills ; and also every third or fourth day, until four times taking ; afterwards once in a week is enough : all the intermitting days between purging, the *Elixir* is taken : and after three doses of Pills have operated, the extract begins, and is to be taken every other night, and sometimes two nights intermission, as will suite best with the patients condition. And this is an exact course of Physick, for the Infirmities aforesaid ; so to be continued, if nothing prohibit : as Womens Courses, or other accidents to make a Cessation for a time.

These three Medicines may be used any of them alone ; but not with that efficacy and advantage, as being associated, and acting each of them their part.

part by turns : a strengthening Medicine cannot perform the office of a cleansing and purgative Medicine, nor a purgative of a strengthening or transpiring Medicine : but all contribute to a cure, by their peculiar Operations, and in a different way,

For the Lungs.

The *Pulmonick* Essence is used by such as are troubled with short and faint breathing, from weak & infirm Lungs, inclining to a Consumption, and decay of that part : very helpful to such as are *Asthmatick* ; or have had an old *Cough*, which strains and debilitates the tender *Lungs*, inducing a *consumptive* or *tabid* disposition. This Medicine *vigorates* and *cherisheth* that part ; and is very necessary in the cure of most infirmities of the *breast*.

It is taken in a spoonful or two of old *Malaga*, from eighteen drops, increasing two or three drops every day, to thirty six. In the morning, fasting an hour after ; and at five of the Clock afternoon.

Pectoral Extract.

This extract stayes sharp thin Rheums; that invade the *Lungs*; corrects their *acidity* and *saltness*, which indangers *corrosion*, spitting of blood, and a *Consumption*: checks the violence of Coughing, and easeth the Breast: it helps a dry Cough, concocts Flegm, and causeth expectoration; procures rest, and respit from coughing in the Night.

To be taken at nights in Bed, from the quantity of a Nutmeg to a Chesnut.

Asthmatick Pills.

These Pills are proper and effectual for such as are *Asthmatick*; that are grieved with difficulty of Breathing, Wheezing and Coughing: that have the *porous Cavities*, and Pipes of the Lungs stopt with a gross indigested *Pblegm*. This Medicine *opens*, *digests*, *cleanseth*, and thereby relieves those parts affected, gently drawing down the Flegm: but the purgative virtue is but little, as to manifest operation and evacu-

evacuation ; and therefore may be the oftner taken, three or four times in a week ; at night in bed, from three Pills to five ; having eaten little or no supper.

Balsamick Extract.

This is a healing and restoring Medicine (as the title imports) appointed for *Pthysical Consumptive* persons, that pine away under such lingering and wasting sickness. A *Consumption* of the *Lungs* in the beginning is not easie to be known, but conjecturally discovered by these signs : An *obtuse* or *heavy* pain in the *Breast* ; *short breath*, *frequent coughing* : in time is made more manifest, by spitting of *purulent* and *bloody* matter ; an *ulcerous* and more *sharp* pain in the *Breast* ; a *putrid* *bedtick* *Feaver* ; *imbecility* and *weakness* of all the *faculties*, &c. of which at large in my *Treatise of Consumptions* ; whither I refer the Reader that desires satisfaction herein more fully.

This *extract* I appoint, as well for a *preservative*, to persons of an *hæreditary* *consumptive* Family, or by other

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means inclining; because it robuates and strengthens the Lungs, and keeps the succulent and juycy humours of the body from degeneration: as also for a *curative* Medicine; by virtue of its Balsamick and cleansing faculty, which is of great efficacy and worth.

The Dose is, beginning with the quantity of a Hazel Nut; and increasing afterwards to a big Nutmeg, according to the age, and state of the Patient: to be taken morning and night in bed, rouled in a little Sugar-Candy.

For the Heart.

Sanguis Cardiacus; this Cordial blood, so called, from its *sanguine tincture*; is fitly designed and appropriated to relieve the Heart, and to chear the *vital spirits* oppressed, and labou-ring under sicknes: is good against fainting fits, and palpitations of the heart, or *melancholly sadness*; and is a fine refreshing *Cordial*, in any sickness that afflicts the heart: it refresheth and keeps up the *vital spirits* in their vigour, enabling them until proper means be used to *eradicate* the Caule of sick-ness.

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The Dose is from twenty to forty drops, in a spoonful or two of good Wine, or Mace Ale: to be taken at any time, night or day, when the aforesaid occasions require.

Bezoardick Extract.

This *Extract* is a great *Antidote* against the *Plague*, and all Malignant Feavers, which the last and great visitation of *Plague*, in this *City*, 1665. hath sufficiently proved to me: being one chief Medicine, and great assistant to me, in the recovery of many Persons, that were under my care in that Contagious time. It powerfully expels *pestilential seminaries*, and all *putrid matter*, by an active and subtile *transpiration*. Is excellent in the *small Pox*, *Measels*, *Spotted Feavers*, and such like, to bring forth their malignity, and to fortifie the heart and vital spirits, preventing a return inwards: It potently resists and conquers most *poisons* that shall happen to the body, and is the best *alexipharmacal* Medicine that ever I knew: It strongly removes oppression of the *Heart*, by any *Surfeit*, and over-

charge

charge of the Stomach, or otherwise ; and is a ready assisting Medicine, useful and proper, in all sudden sicknesses in young or old ; to defend the *heart* and *vitals*, until the distemper manifest it self.

It is given from the quantity of a Nutmeg to a Chesnut : on a Knifes point ; or dissolved in Mace-Ale or Wine ; and the Patient laid upon, or in bed; covered warm, expecting a breathing sweat : and the Dose may be repeated again at twelve hours end ; if the case require it.

For the Stomach.

The Stomach not performing its office rightly in *Chylification*, either by its own deficiency and weakness, or otherwise injured by bad dyet and intemperance ; layes the foundation of many Diseases : and therefore is primely to be assisted and fortified when any deficiency does appear. For, *error* in the first *digestion*, is not amended in the following digestions of other parts ; from whence various preternatural affects disseminated and dispersed into divers parts

parts of the body, owning their rise and spring from this Fountain. The *symptoms*, or discovering signs of an ill-affected stomach are, *fulness*, *heaviness* or *oppression*; *loss of appetite*; *slow digestion*, or *depraved*; *nauseousness*, or *vomiting*; *bicket*, or *belching*; *thirst*, or *heat*: for which the following Medicines are appointed.

Pilulae Mundantes: These cleansing Pills are to relieve the stomach by *Purgation*; to carry down and evacuate all *cholerick*, *phlegmatick*, or other degenerate and indigested matter that is lodged there, depraving the stomach, and causing the forenamed effects, and ill symptoms. This *abstervative* operation is so necessary, that all *stomachical* Medicines are in vain, unless the superfluous degenerate matter be carried off, and the stomach made clean; and then is fit to receive, both food, and fortifying digestive Medicines, that does assist and *acuate* the stomachical ferment. Therefore to rectifie a bad stomach, and to restore it to integrity of good digestion, and a due performance of its office; is to begin with abstersion and cleansing, which this Medicine performs

forms designedly and certainly.

The Dose is three Pills for tender bodies, and of easie operation ; others may take four ; as upon tryal will appear what Dose is best for each person : beginning with the lesser, and increasing according to the condition of the body. One Pill is to be taken over night in Bed ; the rest early next morning, and not to lie above an hour after, drinking some warm Posset when they are up, as in other *Purges*. These Pills are thus taken every third or fourth day.

Tinctura Stomachica.

This Stomachical *Tincture* is a roborating and confirming Medicine ; to assist the stomachs *digestive ferment*, that is debilitated, or alienated from its function and office of a good *digestive transmutation* : as *purgation* and *abstention* does unload and evacuate ; so this Medicine does comfort, revive and restore the *digestive faculty* to its vigour, briskness and acuteness, establishing the *tone* and due *Crasis* of the stomach : else, if the faculty remain lan-

languid, or degenerate in its function ; the same depraved matter will soon be generated again, and the stomach become foul, as before. Therefore they that prosecute altogether *purgation*, and insist wholly upon that operation in relieving and restoring of the stomach, or other parts o. the body, as if that were enough for their purpose, do much deceive themselves. Therefore *cleansing alone* is not sufficient to restore the stomach to its integrity ; but *strengthening* and *confirming* Medicines, must also be added to fortifie and set up the spring of the faculty ; upon whose due *tone* and *accent*, other functions of the body have great dependance and consent. For which purposes this tincture was designed, and will answer that intention ; as by certain proofs and tryals is confirmed : hereby the stomach is much alleviated, and assisted in the true performance of its office ; by establishing the due *Crasis*, and vigorating the *Archetus*.

The Dose of this Medicine is, beginning from fourteen drops, and increasing two drops every day to twenty eight : to be taken every intermitting day

day between purging ; in the morning, fasting an hour and half after ; and also at five of Clock Afternoon, if occasions permit.

Extractum Digestivum.

This *Digestive Extract* is appointed for the same purposes, as the former *Tincture* ; to rectifie and roboreate the stomach for performing a true digestion. These two Medicines are associates in this work, and operate by turns, yet differently : the one is a spirituous brisk Medicine, and very *volatile* ; discharging its radiants or fulminating (yet friendly) power instantaneously ; and awakes the *dormant* and *sluggish Archeus* of the stomach, exciting to a vigorous action and duty : The other is more *embodied*, and sends forth its vertue gradually ; and by *incubation* does cherish, refresh and raise up the decayed and dying *fermentative* power of the stomach. These two Medicines may be used, either of them alone ; but both by turns, are more effectual for the purpose.

This Extract is taken from a Dram ;

increasing to two drams: Every other night (eating little or no supper) and drink a small draught of Mace Ale after it.

Spleen and Liver.

The *Aperitive Pills*, opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, freeing the *hypochonders* from flatulent distensions and pains: They *evacuate* and cleanse gently, whereby those parts are *exonerated* and discharged of superfluous indigested matter that obstruct the ductures and vessels of conveyance and intercourse; that impede their offices, and hinder the due *economy*, and regular order of those Regions: These *Organs* for transmission and communication between the *viscera* of nutrition and laboratory offices of our aliment, being abstersed and cleansed; do then perform more expeditely, and answer the purposes of their institution and fabrication, much better, and with greater advantage: For, being foul and choakt up, neither the nutritive juyces are cleanly and duly conveighed, nor excrementitious parts separated, and sent forth

forth through their proper Channels; but both become *stagnant*, and intermix with each other; or *regurgitate* upon the *mandant viscera*, and offend them; altering their *Crases*, and alienating them from their functions, for want of transmission, and a free passage. It is no wonder then, if the *hypochonders* become full and distended; the body of a *Cachedick* and ill habit; or grow *macilient*, and pine away with a *Scorbutick Consumption*; arising thus from the preceding state and condition of those parts... To obviate therefore, or remove this evil; to obstruct and scour the Conduits and Channels of these Regions; these Pills are adapted for that work; which they perform effectually, and with much facility and ease to the Patient.

The Dose is three Pills; and for bodies hard to operate, four: to be taken one over night in bed, the rest next morning early; rise an hour after, and drink some warm Posset drink, ordering themselves as usually in Purges. Thus I appoint them to be taken twice in a week with intermission.

Splenez

Splenetick Essence.

This Medicine is accommodated to regulate and assist the *Spleen* in the discharge of its function: by whose *dyscrasie* and deficiency in fermentation; the blood becomes more gross and fuscous; the spirits heavy and oppressed; the *hypochonders* obstructed and distended; or æstuating and fermenting inordinately, flatulent and rumbling. And not only in the Region of the *Spleen*; But in most parts of the body, the effects of this disordered part are dispersed, and appear to a discerning eye: Depraving the animal functions also, by the *genus nervosum*, that suffer by an ill-affected *Spleen*: such a communication and consent of parts is there in the body of man, that as an Engine, if one principal Wheel go not right, then the order of the rest are disturbed, and go irregular also. So that the principal aim must be at the seat and foundation of this disorder, to settle a due æconomy there; then the rest will fall in of course, or be more easily reduced. To answer that intention; this essence bears

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a part, and contributes vertue to the *Spleen* for a reduction to integrity, and a better discharge of its office : that the ill consequents of its vicious or *non-performance*, may be checkt and prevented for the future.

The Dose is beginning from eighteen drops ; and increasing two or three drops every day, to thirty six : to be taken in a spoonful of Sack, or other *Wine* best agreeing with the Patient, every morning, fasting an hour and halff after : and at five of *Clock* afternoon, excepting the dayes let apart for purging.

Hypochondriack Extract.

This is a third Medicine for the *Spleen* and *Liver*, whose seat is in the *Hypochonders* under the short Ribs ; and therefore their ill effects are tearm'd *Hypochondriack Distempers* and Disorders ; and by Physicians comprised under this general name of *Hypochondriack Melancholly*. Those that labour under this infirmity, do find variety of bitter fruit from this *radix* : in some persons producing *passions* and *palpitations*.

tions of the Heart, and various *pulses*, fainting fits, swooning, compression of the Breast, and short breathing: sometime troubling the Brain and animal Spirits, disordering the *œconomy* of that Family, with *pains*, *spasms*, various *phantasies* and *imaginings*; *melancholly*, *watching*, &c. In some the Stomach is much offended, with nauseousness or vomiting, pain or flatulent *eructations*. To restrain therefore the exorbitant effects of the *Hypochondriack* evil; and to rectifie the inconveniency arising from those *dyscrasyed* and disordered parts; this *Ternacy of Medicines* is adapted, as a compleat course, to answer the Indications of cure; whereof this extract is one, and performs a necessary duty in reducing the *hypochondriack Regions* into a natural good state and condition.

This Medicine is taken (after three or four dayes purgation be past) thrice in a week, every other night, eating little or no supper: beginning with a dram, and increasing to two drams; taking a draught of Mace Ale, or other good warm Liquor after it; as shall sute best with the Patient.

Reins and Bladder.

Pulvis Diureticus: a diuretick Medicine which provokes Urine, and abates the serosity of the body, is well known very useful in the cure of many diseases that arise and are fed by abounding serosity, or watrish humour; which being not transmitted by the *urinary passages*, nor sent out by the Pores in that measure as ought to be; does dilute the Blood, and distain that crimson stream in the Vessels: or being *extravasated*, do's degenerate and infest some part more eminently; and is the Author of many diseases, which for brevity sake I must omit. This abounding serosity, or superfluous watery humour, is very frequent; which when Nature can evacuate by *Sweat*, by *urine*, or *Salivation*, is then alleviated and relieved; and many Diseases terminate, or are much abated by such a *critical evacuation* from Nature, or *artificially* procured: as *Feavers* from a putrid serosity, *Dropsies*, *Gouts*, *Coughs*, *Tooth-ach*, *erratick Pains*, *Cachexyes*, *Atrophyes*, &c. Divers others that do own theii

their generation approximately from this serosity ; or aggravated by it, or is accompanied with, as the product of the Disease ; which does require *evacuation* and *transmission*. In such cases therefore, when the body does accumulate this watery humour, and proves injurious ; when the *Reins* does not sufficiently attract and send forth this serosity ; either by its *sluggishness*, or *obstructions* of the urinary ductures, causing a suppression of Urine ; or but a small quantity, not proportionable to what is drank : then a *diuretick* Medicine is advantagious to excite the *Reins*, to open and cleanse the passages, that the current of Urine may flow more freely. For which purpose this *diuretick* Powder was designed ; and I use it in the Cases mentioned, and many other not named ; requiring provocation of Urine, and evacuation that way. It is given in a Glass of good White-Wine or Rhenish : from half a dram, increasing afterwards to a dram : every morning (purging dayes excepted) and fast an hour and half after. Purgation is necessary to be premitted, and sometimes intermitted ; to carry off the

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grosser matter by stool, that is not fit to go by the smaller Channels of the Urine.

Nephritick Extract.

This Extract is appropriated to the Kidneys, as the denomination imports; and is useful in the deficiencies of that part, and the vessels appertaining thereto for conveyance of Urine. This Medicine cleanseth the Reins and Bladder of slimy matter, Sand or Gravel that lodgeth in the Reins and urinary Ductures: it mollifies, relaxeth and lubricates the Urineters and urinary passages, for a more facile and easie exclusion of the Stone, Sand or Gravel; and cleanseth away viscous matter that may cause a suppression or stoppage of Urine and Strangury: it is balsamick, and heals excoriations of the urinary passages, caused by attrition and fretting of the Stone and Gravel, or otherwise procured; mitigates the acrimony and sharpness of Urine, and allayes the pain. In such cases I give this Medicine as proper and effectual; and I find it very advantagious in those infirmities.

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The Dose is from the quantity of a Nutmeg ; and increasing to a Chesnut : to be rouled in Sugar, and swallowed down every morning (purging dayes excepted) and to drink a good draught of white-Wine after it ; if for *cleansing* and *opening* : but if the intention be for allaying of pain, healing and mittigating the sharpness of Urine ; then I appoint Whey, or what else shall seem best for that Case : and not to eat of two hours after.

Spine and Loins.

Roborating Extract : This Medicine is appointed for such as complain of a debility and weakness of the Back and Loins, which ariseth from many causes : by *Age*, *seminal Fluxes* or *Whites*, too frequent *Venerial Acts*, *Strains*, and such like : whereby the *Spine* loseth its wonted strength, and is become more feeble in going, or painful to stoop : this *Extract* is of a *consolidating knitting nature*, to fortifie and strengthen those parts relaxed and weak, and to comfort and vigorate them, being

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enervated by any, or such like causes aforesaid,

It is taken for ten dayes, or for a fortnight together, at nights going to bed. The Dose is from half a dram, increasing to a dram: that is from three Pills to six, or thereabouts: to be made up out of this Extract (being a solid body) at the time of use; of such a size as the Patient can swallow.

Spermatick and Genital Parts.

Quintessentia Aurea: This Golden Quintessence is appropriated to the generative faculty; to cherish, Nature declining in the performance of that function; assists digestion in the *Spermatick Vessels*, and helps to concoct the Seed that is crude, thin and waterish; whereby it becomes more effectual for Generation; and is assistant to such as want Children, by elixerating the Seed, and endowing it with *prolifick* spirits. It refresheth aged persons, and is restorative to repair the declinings of Nature; is very helpful to *consumptive* feeble persons, being a good restorer of de-

decayed Nature, and fortifier of vital heat.

It is taken usually every morning ; fasting an hour after : from twelve drops, increasing to twenty four afterwards ; in two spoonfuls of Tent, Muscadel or Alicant,

Pilulæ Viriles.

These Masculine Pills are a friend to *Venus* ; not in provocation only, but in roboration of the *Genitals*, and *Spermatick Vessels*, the laboratories of *Sperm* ; whereby the Acts of Generation prove more satisfactory and succesful, by assisting the *Spermatick digestion*, for a due maturation and elaboration of the Seed, reducing it into a *balsamick* consistence, and better capacity, for a *fæcund* and prosperous event.

This Medicine is a common associate with the former ; conduced much to the same intentions and purposes, but by different operations : The Dose is from three Pills to six, to be taken at nights in bed, four or five times in a week, being not *purgative*.

Debility and deficiency in Generation, happens

happens to Male and Female from various Causes: and such are either natural, as being derived from the birth and proper condition of the body by *innate* Principles; or else *adventious* and acquired by time; proceeding from Diseases, Accidents, and decayes of Nature: both these, are either *Organical*, when the parts are not well formed, or perverted and injured afterwards by accidents; or inconveniently matcht Male with Female: or else *seminal* and *humoral*. Now these impediments of Conception are many, but reducible to these heads: either the Seed is not well received; and that from several Causes on both parts; the Male ejaculating, or the recipient Female attracting: or else the *Sperme* is not retained; and that for want of a good *seminal* consistence; or *lubricity*, *debility*, or other *incapacity* of the Matrix, not vigorously contracting, but apt to diffusion: Or thirdly, the Seed is not cherished and elaborated in the Matrix; and that because it is not compleat and good *Sperme*, brought to its perfection, and having the due properties and plastick virtue: or disagreeing, *quoad hanc*: or the Female does.

does not cooperate briskly for Conception, but is languid or averse, and the *uterine fermentative power* not *vegete*.

According to the Impediments upon due examination, are proper Remedies to be applyed, suteable to such a case: but if no great deficiency be manifest, requiring a peculiar help and application, and yet Conception be wanting; then these Medicines alone are advantagious to procure and promote the work of Conception, the body being first cleansed, and well dispos'd for it.

Pilulæ Femininæ.

The Feminine Pills are appointed for that Sex, having an *appertive*, *abstervative* and *purgative* faculty, to cleanse and open obstructions of the lower Region of the body, and veins leading to the Matrix and privy part. From many causes and indisposition of body, Nature is put by her *menstrual evacuation*, or not in due *times*, *quantity* or *colour*: So that from hence many inconveniences do arise; and the body much disordered; as appears by the *symptoms* attending those persons: as *pale* or *yellow*.

low Complexion, shortness of breath, sadness, pains of the head, or other parts ; lassitude, dulness and indisposition for motion, &c. Therefore to rectifie these injuries, and to restore Nature to her accustomed and due purgations ; or procure the first eruption when Nature requires it, and is insufficient by her own power ; then these Pills are of great advantage and assistance to open obstructions, cleanse the Matrix, and put the blood upon fermentation, whereby Nature is relieved and disburthened in her own way and proper course, and the former depending *symptoms* abate and vanish. This Medicine also I appoint for Women troubled with hysterical passions, called *Fits of the Mother* ; and is a necessary proper purgative in those cases, to carry off the Antecedent procuring cause.

These Pills are taken twice in a week : the Dose from two Pills, increasing to four, afterwards as the body requires : to be taken one over night, the rest next morning early, ordering themselves as in other Purges.

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Extractum Uterinum.

This *uterine Extract* is designed for the same *Region* of the body, and to the same purposes, as the former Pills ; conduced to the same end, but operating in a different way : for as the Pills do cleanse and open, this Medicine does confirm and strengthen the parts perverted and injured, reducing them to their proper *tone* and *Crasis*, for the performance of their duties again with constancy and vigour, and to raze out the impressions of former disorder. Females obstructed in the due course of Nature, do contract thereby an ill habit of body ; the principal parts and offices of digestion being injured, by a *regurgitation* of *feces* and superfluous matter retained, contrary to the intention of Nature : now according to the length of time, and other circumstances attending this disorder of Nature ; are the parts more or less injured, and require means accordingly to reduce them to a good state for the discharge of their functions in integrity again : for which purpose this Medicine is a
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necessary associate with the former Pills ; to rectifie the infirmities that depend upon *obstructions* and *impurities* off the *Matrix*, and Vessels appertaining to that Office.

The Dose is from a Dram, increasing afterwards to two drams ; to be taken between purging, every night going to bed, and drink a draught of Rosemary Posset warm after it ; having eaten little or no supper.

Pilule Restringentes.

The *restringent Pills*, help the debility and weakness of the *spermatick* vessels and laboratories of the Seed, procured by immoderate *copulation*, *strains*, or other *accidents*, and are used to restrain *spermatick* or *seminal* fluxes in Men or Women, and the Whites : Asswageth any sharp humour in the Privities, that causeth a fretting or gauling there : such as have *Gonorrhœa's*, called a *Running of the Reins*, being a weeping and dropping of Seed, do receive benefit and help from hence.

These Pills are taken every night going to bed ; from three Pills, increasing to

to six, for ten dayes or a fortnight together ; the body being first gently cleansed with a wholsome *purgative* : then to close, bind up and strengthen with these *consolidating* Pills : but if the *spermatick* flux be *virulent* and foul, arising from a malign impure *venereous* cause ; then the virulency of this issue must be purified by proper *antivenereal Medicines* ; before these Pills are given, to restrain and stop the gleeting or weeping.

External Parts.

Balsamick spirit : This Medicine was first designed for the *Gout*, and chiefly used as an external application in that Disease ; to prevent the return of those *pains*, or to asswage the *inflammation*, and to allay the *tumor* already begun ; which it does perform the best of any Medicine I yet know : and some by the constant use of this *spirit*, have been freed from the *Gout* ; at least very inconsiderable and slight remembrances of it, at some time of the year appearing. But upon farther tryal of this *topical Medicine*, it is found very excel-

excellent for any old *Ach*, or *stifness* of *Limbs* and *Joynts*; for any *bruise* or *tumour* external arising in any part of the body; it discusseth and prevents the breaking, if it be not come to *maturatⁿion* before. For hard *Breasts*, *swelled*, and inclining to be *Cancerous*, it is very prevalent, and does prevent the danger of those *growing* evils: Also *pains* and *swelling* at the *Fundament*, or *blind Hemorrhodes* it aswageth; and allayes any *inflammation* appearing outwardly: and all this not by any *repercussion* or *repelling* power; which oftentimes does more provoke and *irritate*; but by a friendly *appropriation* and *union* with the *Archeus* of the part, inticing to *sedation* and *pacification* of his fury begun; and by *strengthening* of the part, to resist the invasion of any *Morbifick* matter that causeth the disturbance, and molests the part so affected.

This *Spirit* is used by way of *fomentation* thus: So much of it as will serve at a time, is warmed pretty hot; and with a piece of *Spung* or *Rag* dipped in it, the parts affected are bathed therewith, twice or thrice in a day. Now if any inward means be required also; that

that is to be considered, and not omitted; according to the state of the Case and Person.

Antivenereal Medicines.

The *Antivenereal Pills* are an appropriate purgative Medicine for the *Venereal Lues*, called the *French Disease*; and are proper for such persons afflicted with that *malady*: which is not alwayes got by impure *Copulation*, but sometimes by *intimate approaches* and *society*, with infected persons of that nature. The Signs discovering, or Symptoms attending this Disease, are various, according to the degree or height arrived to, and parts more eminently seized: which make great difference in the appearance of it with several persons; (But I must wave discourse at present, intending a Narrative of the Rise and Progress, and most remarkable passages concerning this Disease; hereafter to be published, when other occasions do better permit, and give me leisure) in some a *weariness*, *heaviness* and *dulness* seasest them, the spirits being tainted and oppressed with

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the infection: sometimes *pains* of the *Head, Shoulders, Shins* or other parts, chiefly at night, and in bed: *Heat* and *burning* in the palmes of the Hands and Soles of the Feet: a *Gonorrhœa*, or *Running of the Reins*: *Heat* and *sharpness* of *Urine*; *pain* and *gawling* in the *privy part*: afterwards breakings out upon the *skin*; *venereous Buboes, Scabs* or *Ulcers* of the *privy parts*, &c. Which *Symptoms* attending this Disease, do not all appear in every person; nor put forth altogether; but successively by degrees, discovering the Disease in its progress, degree of malignity, and parts most affected. Some have it remissly and a slighter touch of it; others have it seize them more fiercely, and in a higher nature. This Disease sometimes lies obscure, lurking, and difficult to be detected, and puts on the disguises of other infirmities; but those who are guilty of the *procurement*, or have been exposed liable to the *infection* and *taint*, may conclude by some of those *Symptoms*, what it is that troubles them.

These Pills operate by purgation downwards; and are taken twice in a week,

week, with intermission. The Dose is from two Pills to four, increasing by degrees; taking one over night (without a Supper) the rest next morning early: and keeping to that Dose afterwards, which gives half a dozen stools.

Extractum Neapolitanum.

The *Neapolitan Extract*, is an appropriate Medicine to the *Venereal Malady*; for a purification of the *blood*, and *whole habit* of the body. This Medicine operates by *transpiration*; breathing out the *malignity*, and lurking venom, wherewith the body is tainted: is very potent to dispel the *malign miasms*; to relieve the *spirits* oppressed and infected; and to eradicate the impurity of this foul Disease. This Medicine joyns with the former, and bears a necessary part in the Cure; by taking its turn, in the intervals of *purgation*.

Potus Sanctus.

This medicated Drink is *antivenereal*, and prevalent in reducing the constitu-

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tion of the body to its former state and soundness ; it strengthens all the parts debilitated and perverted in their *Cra-
ses*, by the *venereal* taint ; and is very
considerable, to reduce the *succulencies*
and humours of the body, to their na-
tural good condition again ; and helps
forward the Cure ; as also confirms and
prevents a relapse.

The *Regiment* and *Order* to be ob-
served in the course of these Medicines,
and necessary appointments attending
the Cure ; are various, according to the
Patients Case, which is very different ;
and depend upon the relation and ac-
count of particulars, (which are *Se-
crets*) therefore I wave the rest that
concerns the manner of Curing.

Anodyne Medicines,

Are such as affwage & mittigate pain
in any part of the body ; that procure
Rest and refreshing *Sleep*, after tedious
watching, and restless Distempers : Such
a Medicine is useful in many cases, as in
Feavers, *Fluxes*, tormenting *pains* in
any part of the body ; *tiresom watchings*,
or *unquiet rest*, that does attend many
Dis-

Diseases: for which purpose, and to answer that Indication; the *Anodyne Pills* are appointed and designed, and are used in all Cases requiring *sedation* and *allay*; and do pacifie the *Archæus*, when *furious* and *raging* in any part of the body; and allay such storms, and dolorous *symptoms* that threaten sudden danger; at least bring much detriment in the continuance by wasting the *spirits*, and decaying all the *faculties*. But yet, this Medicine (or such like) is not to be given at any time, but at fit opportunities; when other Medicines respecting the *morbifick cause*, cannot conveniently be given: for this is not a *curative* but a *palliative* Medicine; to give respite and ease to nature; now, and then, until the *morbifick matter* can be removed, and cause of the Disease be eradicated: this does not cure, but pacifie and *asswage*; and therefore not to be relied on otherwise.

The Dose is, beginning sometimes with one Pill, if the Patient be very weak; but if the case be urgent, two Pills: and if that be not sufficient to procure ease and rest, I proceed to give three Pills the next time.

Radical and Antiscorbutick.

The *Scorbute Pills* are designed against the *Scurvy*; and does prove (by various tryals in preparation and use) a *radical purgative* in all *Scorbutick* cases; performing truly the office of purgation in such manner with all persons, as yet I have not known any Medicine to operate like it: nor does the *excellency* of a purgative Medicine only lie in the manner of *operation*, as to work so often and gently as is fit, (which the common purgatives sometimes will do) but also, and chiefly in being *amicable* and *friendly* to Nature; cleansing by a *bal-samick abstersion*, not a *venemous stimulation*, as those reputed purgatives do operate by; and therefore falsely denominated purgatives. But of this, more in my Tract of the *Scurvy*, Chap. 12. pag. 209, to 219. Therefore I forbear here to decipher the Nature and Properties of a true and wholsom Purgative; as also the necessity of such a *purg-
ing* Medicine in curing the *Scurvy*; else purgation will not avail, nor have the intended effect.

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The Dose of these Pills are, beginning with two Pills ; next time three ; and if the body require, then four : but that seldom ; half a dozen stools being intended, and no more. To be taken thus ; one over night, the rest next morning early, and to rise an hour after, and drink some Posset-drink, as in other Purges.

Elixir Catholicon Regale.

The *Catholick Elixir*, is a second *Antiscorbutick Medicine*, performing another operation necessary in the Cure of *Scorbutick Persons* : and that is *correction* and *roboration* of the *digestions* ; by whose abberations and defects in those fundamental functions of the Body, the *scurvy* takes its *radication*, and is planted in those *offices* of general concernment and supply. *Purging* does well to carry off the degenerate matter that clogs and hinders those functions in their due performance ; but then withal a quickning and enlivning Medicine to brisk up the *faculties* ; to *vigorate* and *reinforce* their springs, and to give them an additional strength for the true executi-

on of their duties afterwards : This also is very necessary to establish and confirm a Cure. This generous Medicine being of a large extent in operation : assisting Nature in several *faculties*, variously declining, and differently alienated, does properly assume the title of *Catholick* ; and is a potent *Antiscorbutick* Remedy, prevalent with Nature intimately and radically, to reduce her to integrity, and the due execution of her functions, that were perverted and deficient.

The Dose of this *Elixir* is ; beginning with sixteen drops, increasing two drops every day until they ascend to thirty ; and then continue that Dose. To be taken every intermitting day between *purgings*, in a spoonful of good Canary ; mornings, fasting an hour and half after : Likewise at five of clock Afternoon ; if they have forborn *eating* and *drinking* since dinner, and occasions permit ; for they are not confined to the House in the use of this Medicine.

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Extractum Antiscorbuticum.

The *Antiscorbutick Extract*, is a third Medicine which comes in course, for eradicating the *Scurvy*: whose operation is to cleanse the body by *transpiration* and *Urine*. Where *Purgatives* cannot reach, this Medicine is not debar'd admittance; but searcheth the most *intimate recesses*, and closest *retirements* of our bodies: for, being *subtile* and *penetrating*, does enter and pass through all the pars of the Body; opens obstrutions of the most private and obscure Pores and Ductures, that were choakt and stopt up. The Body of Man in its natural state is wholly *pervious* and *perspirable*; and all the parts *communicative* and *conveying* from one to the other, transmitting and emitting: Now if this subservient harmonious order be disturbed and impeded, by reason of the *Pores* or *Vessels* of conveyance that are damn'd up or foul, and excrementious degenerate matter is not sent forth in due time, as Nature hath appointed; then it remains to contami-

taminate the body ; mixing with the *blood* and *nervous juyce*, and so defiles the whole habit of the body. To rectifie therefore these injuries ; to *purifie*, *ventilate* and *breath out*, such degenerate matter and putrid vapours that infest, and pervert the *Crasis* and natural *tone* of every part ; to cleanse the *blood* and *nervous liquor* stained, and degenerated from their *balsamick* state ; to discharge and free the body from many infirmities that depend hence, upon a *scorbutick* habit, and depraved constitution ; this *Extract* performs that work, and is a necessary *Agent* for eradicating the *Scurvy* out of the habit of the body, having gained possession there : which is not cleansed, purified and reduced to a right state again, but by a Medicine of such operation and transpiring power. But of this more fully in my Discourse of the *Scurvy*, whither I referr the Reader that desires farther satisfaction in the Nature and Cure of that Disease.

The Dose of this *Extract* is, beginning with a dram and half, increasing afterwards to two drams, and sometimes to two drams and half : which is from the

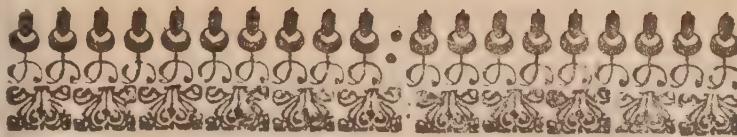
the quantity of a Nutmeg to a Chesnut. To be taken upon a Knites point, rolled in Sugar, or a Wafer; or dissolved in a little White-Wine Posset, or Mace Ale; and to drink a good draught of the same after, and sleep: being taken most commonly at night in bed; having eaten but a little supper at six of Clock before; or none, which is better. This Medicine is thus used twice in the week, or thrice every other night; after three Doses of the Pills have been taken.

The order of these three *Antiscorbutick Medicines*, is thus; except some special case, or singular propriety of Body, cause an alteration: First, They begin with the *Scorbute Pills*, to cleanse the Center of the body, as the *Stomach, Guts, Misentery, &c.* The next day, and all the intermitting dayes between purging, they use the *Elixir*, to rectifie and strengthen the digestions; and after three *Doses* of Pills taken, they begin the *Extract* to purifie the blood and habit of the body, proceeding also with the other Medicines, in their turns, as before, untill they be ended.

Now

Now if any Medicine appropriated its parts, by the general course of Nature, or otherwise; serving the whole species in like Cases, and proved successful in most Persons; do not fully and sufficiently perform in some peculiar propriety of body, or extraordinary complication of consumacious infirmities; (since no Medicine is, or ever was, or can be, of infallible efficacy to all persons) then I form Medicines for such special Anomalous cases, as the operation and effects of the former Medicines do discover and dictate: So that I would not have any think a Pharmacopæian Physician is so limited and tyed up to his constant standing Medicines: (Emperick like) as not able to go farther when they do not succeed: but is provided with variety of single Preparations, of which he can form Medicines; answering any design or intention of Cure the case shall require, or Reason propose.

FINIS.



The Ancient Practice of PHYSICK,

Revived, and Confirmed:

As the only way for improvement
of this Science; Security of the
Sick; and Repute of the
PROFESSORS.

N the Infancy of Physick, and during its growth to a considerable improvement; the learned Professors thereof, were so careful in their Employment, and industrious to advance their Knowledge, that nothing appertaining to the whole business of this Art; but passed throw their own hands, and managed under their own eye; being privy and present to all concernments; and a faithful Guide

— Guide in the conduct of the *whole* Work: not refusing the gathering of *Simples*, readily to know, and rightly to distinguish them; examining of *Drugs*, and proving their virtues; dissecting bodies, to view the admirable *frame* and *steme* of mans body; and to understand the *economy* or government of Nature therein: preparing their own *Medicines* diligently, to gain a sound and true knowledge in *Pharmacy*, and to be expert in Medicines, and their various *preparations*: and all this with their *own hands*; and what not? to be truly informed, and ascertain'd in the Art; and not to depend upon hearsay or fallacious reports of others, and the insufficiency of such testimonies, deeming it also not fit to manage so *grand* an *Affair*, of which the World was big in expectation, and that so nearly concerns the life of man; by *proxyes* and *substitutes*, but by their own *proper labour* and *inspection*.

This was the *Primitive Practice* of Physicians; and those of the greatest fame and renown, called the *Princes of Physicians*; gained that repute and esteem *this way*, by their great labour

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and diligent search into Naturals, for the good of man-kind ; refusing no pains that might conduce to the advance of their knowledge. And here I shall not need to name particular persons of eminency and note, recorded for this practice, since it was the *general practice* of Physicians in former times ; and thus it continued for many *centuries* of Years, or some *thousands* ; until of late this laudable Practice was *inconsiderately* and *unworthily* innovated.

After that manner, and by those industrious means related, the *Science* of *Physick* improved, and the *Professors* gained their deserved fame and credit in the World. *Physick* and *Physicians* being thus raised laboriously and worthily to a considerable esteem, through many Ages ; the *Professors* at length, and but of *late*, began to consult their own ease, to divide their business, and devolve it upon other men : laying aside the most *considerable* and *weightiest* part of their profession (the *preparation* and *management* of Medicines) deputing and assigning others in their stead, to manage that part of the *Physicians* work. And here now begins the new
mode

mode of prescribing ; and this novel invention takes its rise hence : the most imprudent course, and great oversight that learned men could commit : changing a *certain experimental knowledge* ; the searching of Naturals, and proving them by *fact*, and sensible demonstration throughout the process : for a *conjectural speculative designment*, or fallacious *traditional transcript*, and unnecessary dependance upon *subordinate men*.

And although some may be so *candid* and favourable to think they intended well in that alteration, and frame some plausible motives to induce them to it, for a mitigation of their great error : yet I am sure the design was not *rational*ly grounded ; and the event proves it, the *betraying* of this *faculty*, and *delivering* it up to be *prophaned*, &c.

Physick now, and Physicians, ariseth chiefly out of *Books*, and is planted upon tradition, (excepting the labours of some few industrious *Pharmacopæian Physicians*.) What a *Remora* this hath been to the *progress* of this whole Art ; what *inconveniences* it hath brought upon the Professors ; and to what *injuries*

ries and hazards, it exposeth the sick, — the following discourse will briefly demonstrate.

This being premised by way of *introduction*, we will fall now upon the matter; to prove and clear out what was intended, and we will take our rise here: 'Tis a true *Canon* established by the Learned, and that very justly upon good grounds: *ubi definit Physicus, ibi incipit Medicus.* A compleat knowledge in natural *Phylosophy*, is the fit qualification, præparatory to a Physician: (and this excludes all other pretenders, as not fit for the undertaking of Physick) This *Phylosophy* is either *notional* and *speculative*, or *practical* and *experimental*. The *Notional Theorems* in *Phylosophy*, the World hath too long insisted upon; and spent much time to little purpose, in vain *ratiocinations*, *speculative conjectures*, and *verbal probations*: But time hath opened their eyes to see the emptiness, fallacy and insufficiency of it, to gain a true knowledg: And this way of learning growing out of date, *experimental Phylosophy* is now in request and sought after; as the most likely to bring a solid and satisfactory

turn and income for our labour and pains in the *disquisition* after knowledg: which sets many *heads* & *hands* on work at this day, and will be the practice of future Ages; to which the *Royal Society*, gives great incouragement and hopes, by their exemplary and profitable endeavours.

Now as *Natural Phylosophy* is previous, and a fit qualification to ground a Physician on, in a general knowledge of Nature; and this knowledge is gained by *Experiments* and *Mechanick Tryals* (because man since the lapse of *Adam*, knows not a *priori* by an intuitive knowledge; but a *posteriori*, by Effects, Experiments, and discursive collated Reasons thence.) So likewise is the *improvement* of *Physick* in like manner advanced and acquired; being a particular part of the general knowledge of Nature; or a *specification* and *reduction* of it, to serve onely the purposes of confirming *Health* possessed, or regaining of it lost.

The whole business and work of a *Physician* may be divided into these two parts, *Theoretical* and *Practical*: The *Theory*, though commonly preceding in

in the order of Study; by reason of other mens labours that we inquire by, and the *experiments* that have planted it: Yet it is latter, and *subsequent* in the order of our natural capacity, and *first aquirement*: For, all the true and certain knowledge we have, is drawn from *Experiments*, (our own or other mens) and ratified from thence; and so becomes *Classical* and *Canonical* Doctrine afterwards: So that *Experiments* and *Pradice* are the foundation of this Art, upon which the *Theory* is built; and those *Theorems* which have not this *Basis*; are but *dubious* Conjectures, *artificial* curious Fancies, and *ingenious* Probabilities. As it is thus in the whole Frame and Constitution of Physick, generally considered; so likewise every part hath acquired its certainty, by repeated Tryals, and *Practical Observations*. And here I pitch upon the *Pharmacentick* part, the knowledge of Medicines; which is the *great concern* of a Physician, and *most considerable* part of his employment; and we shall find it to be the one half of his busines. And here I shall lay down two *Theses* or *Positions*, that I assert and must prove;

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and to which all the discourse refers and drives at.

Position I.

That Pharmacy or Medicinal Preparation, is the proper business of a Physician; without which experience, and certain knowledg he cannot be compleat in his Profession; but very insufficient in the grand & most weighty part of the Science he professeth.

Position II.

That Pharmacy, and the true knowledge of Medicines, is not gained, but by manual Operations and Tryals; personally observing through the whole process of the Medicine, and noting all the Circumstances appertaining to it; whether succesful or not; for a future guide, to improve the next process.

That it is the duty of a Physician to be expert in Pharmacy; and that it is the safety of the Patient, for Physicians to be busied in the management of Medicines; I have proved at large elsewhere, *Medic. Absolut. Tract. x.* which

The Compleat Physician, Tract. x. may be reduced hither, to confirm the first Position; as also to illustrate the Second. And indeed few there are (not intercessed or byassed otherwayes) but will confess and acknowledge these truths:

truths : notwithstanding the common current and *practice* of *Physicians*, is otherwise, and seems to oppose this Doctrine ; which being of great importance, we will strictly examine the matter, that our assertions may stand as invincible truths.

That Medicines are the Physicians business, and his proper concern, I prove thus : *That which is of the greatest importance, and most necessary to be exactly done ; requires the greatest care, and strictest curiosity* : but, Medicines are the grand and chiefest part of a Physicians business, upon which more especially success or frustration does depend : therefore Medicine is his proper and personal business most strictly to be regarded. The Major, or first Proposition, I suppose none will deny ; the Minor, or assumption appears thus. If a good Medicine will cure without other *Artificial Knowledge*, given by a common hand ; then a good Medicine is better then all other curious knowledge in this Science, and more to be regarded : but that it will do so, common experience does witness ; and we find a good Medicine to operate, far above the skill of the giver

Of which lately we have had eminent testimony.

sometimes ; being a person knowing little of the Disease, or the nature of humane bodies. Now on the other side, all the *curious knowledge* that can be comprised in one man or many, cannot cure without *good Medicine* ; cannot command a *bad Medicine* from doing mischief ; therefore *good Medicine* is most to be esteemed, and nicely to be lookt after, as the most *excellent* and most *serviceable* part in this Art ; and the Physicians *special business* and *peculiar concern*.

A Physicians *study* and *business*, we may divide into two parts, the *Disease*, and the *Remedy* : So that all (or very little excepted) is prvious or reducible to these two heads : First, To know the *Disease* ; Secondly, To know the *Remedy*. To know the *Disease*, and not know the *Medicine*, is as if he knew neither, and to as little effect : So that the knowledge of Medicines, is the *Cardinal Point* a Physician aims at ; and if he hits not that *mark*, all the rest of his skill and pains comes to nothing : and in knowing this, is the *chief* thing we desire ; for what precedes, is but *previous*, and gives aim to *adapt* a *Medicine*.

cine rightly; and this Medicine is the main thing, and here lies the stress of Curing.

Hence it appears very plainly, That Medicines is the *chiefest* business belonging to a Physician. Next, we shall prove, That he must *prepare* Medicines, be personally present and active therein; else he cannot acquire a true knowledge in Medicines.

First, As he is a natural *Phylosopher*, and intends to improve his general knowledge of Nature, by various *Mechanick* Experiments acquired, and not otherwise attainable; (as appears in the Discourse preceding, pag. 66.) So likewise must he proceed by *manual Operation*, to examine and find out the Virtues and Properties of all natural Bodies, to serve him in order to Cures. A Physician would be accounted a good natural *Phylosopher*, (as indeed he ought so to be) but how can that knowledge be obtained, if he do not make *Experiments* and *Tryals*? How is Nature to be fathomed and found out what she is in any part of the *universe*, but by *sensible Experiments*, and *Mechanick Tryals*? For, all the certain knowledge

we have comes in this way: and by the preparation of Medicinal Ingredients various wayes, and by divers commixtures, this with that, observing several effects upon different *Associations* and *Preparations*; we establish a certain knowledge upon such *Experiments*; which also are guides in the same, or *collateral tryals* for the future, in *processes* of affinity. Nor ought we to trust *fallacious Tradition*, and uncertain reports, (which deceives many) but by *viewing*, *handling*, *tasting*, *smelling*, and such like examinations throughout the process; a sensible and full satisfaction in the *Materia Medica* is gained: which great advantages and opportunities of knowledge; a traditional speculator, or prescribing Physician, gives away to another person.

If it be so, as true it is: then, why Physicians should neglect these great advantages of improvement, and certainty of knowledge in the most *intricate* and *weightiest* part of their profession; deserting the Ancient Constitution and Practice of Physick, the most safe and laudable, upon which this Art is founded and built upon; exchanging for

for the present custom of *Præscription* ;
a Nurse to *ignorance*, a late *innovation*
of *bad consequents* to this Art, the Pro-
fessors, and the Sick ; is to me, and may
be to all others a wonder : that Physi-
cians, knowing and learned Men, should
be led aside and over-ruled by custom
of their times and present fashion, con-
trary to all *reason* and sound *knowledge* ;
is worth inquiring into a little farther,
being of very great concernment.

*Difficile
est saty-
ram non
Scriberet.*

I see no reason, but that a Physician
may as well depend upon the *Chyrurgi-
ons* skill in *Anatomy*, as the *Apothecaries*
skill in *Medicines* ; and lay aside that
trouble of dissecting, as well as this of
preparing Medicines : Why you should
be so much concerned for *Anatomy*,
and so little regard Medicines ; the rea-
sons does not appear to me : This I am
sure, that a good Medicine, without
an exact *anatomical* knowledge, will
perform its work ; but the greatest skill
in *Anatomy*, will not make amends for
a frivolous or bad Medicine. A *compe-
tent* knowledge in *Anatomy*, and an *ex-
quisite* knowledg in *medicinal* Preparati-
on, makes a good Physician : and this
man you may freely trust with your life:
but if he be the best *Anatomist* in the
World,

World, having spent most of his time to gain repute in that curiosity, and neglected Medicines, save only a *speculative traditional* knowledge, and what he has gained by Book onely; he may talk finely, but he can do but little: he may get esteem by his *words*, but not by his *works*; Cures will not fame him. Now, I would not have any think by this, that I slight *Anatomical disquisition*; but I blame the preferring of this, before the other; insisting too much upon *Anatomy*, and neglecting *Pharmacy*, which is chief.

Most Physicians I find following the mode of *prescription*; and most people I find to applaud and stick to it, as the safest to trust their lives with. We will see now what it is that induceth Physicians to this way of Practice, contrary to the *Primitive Constitution*, and the example of their Predecessors: (though in other Cases great *Assertors* of *Antiquity*, old Errors not excepted; but in this affectors of Novelty) and what it is that draws the people after with such *adoration*, and gains such a *relyance* and *confidence* from them, as their greatest hope of help; and cannot recede from it.

it but with fear and dread. These things being unvailed, we shall plainly see the fraudulent mystery of this business.

The Physician is drawn into this *Pen-Practice* by a three fold Cord : *Custom*, *Ease*, and *Profit*. First, It is the *custom* and *mode* of these latter Times to practise this way ; and therefore he crouds in among the rest, and swims with the Current. Secondly, This is an *easye way*, the *writing* of a *Bill*, is not the tenth part of the trouble, as the *preparation* for, and *process* of a Medicine : It is much quicker, and far easier to turn over a few leaves, consult an Author, and transcribe his Medicine ; then to wait weeks and months upon tryals and experiments in Medicines, for a satisfaction ; besides the charge and trouble which attends that business. Thirdly, *Present profit*, and *greater profit* does accompany this way of prescription, then the other of operation : for, he has not only his own abilities to prefer him, but he has the *interest* of the *Apothecaries* to support him : So that a Physician, though his abilities be but mean, yet having an interest in a good custom'd Shop, the

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Master well known and esteemed for an honest man, his word shall make thee Physician pass current, though he be a very *bungler* in the Profession, and bring him into a *great Practice*: and that brings most men into a *great Fame*; nott for what they have done, or can do; but because they have much to do: and this is the badge and common delusive *Character* of an able Physician, *great Practice*: And this great Practice ariseth for the most part, after this manner, and not from *great Cures*; not pure desert and merit in his Art: whereas were this man to have risen by the strength of his own abilities, and to stand upon his own legs, probably the World would never have heard of him then: But having these *Wooden Legs* and *Crutches* to carry him, he makes a *busle* and a *noise* where ever he comes; and the sound of him perhaps reacheth far. Besides, this way is much more profitable, because it requires more attendance and daily visits; writing new Medicines every day, although the Disease be *Chronick*, and alters very slowly; which doubles the charge, to that of the other practice.

Now the people most of them are blinded

blinded with *præscription* thus: First, The *Prescribers* are numerous, and the *Pharmacopæian Physicians* are but very few: a multitude, and the general custom, is very prevalent with the people, and perswasive to *adherence*; not considering the just reasons of separation, and dissent in practice, nor the difference between them in *sound knowledge*. Secondly. *Præscription* carries a greater *formality*, and looks bigger; though much of it be wind; yet it carries a *spacious* and *fair* out-side, and the people is well-pleased with it, thinking the dependance upon *two*, much safer than *one*, though the common Proverb is against it. Thirdly, It is the practice of most *Empericks* and *Mountebanks* to make their Medicines; therefore that is lookt upon as an *ignoble degenerate* way, not befitting a Doctor, a Man of learning and worth; because it is the common practice of thole men: and some sottish people not able to distinguish, think all that practice with their own Medicines, to be muchwhat alike; and have a low esteem for them, meerly upon the account of *preparing* their own Medicines: whereas a *Præscriber* is bu-sied

sied in higher matters, visiting, and being visited: cannot spare time to look after Medicines; an inferior business, and keeps it off at *Pens length*: These are the men that we *adore* and *croude* after. Fourthly, The *Apothecaries* give their judgment of the *Prescribers* side, that they are the *learned* Men, and the *ablest* Physicians; the other a sort of *quacking* men: Therefore the people not considering upon what byas this *partial* commendation runs, takes it to be the integrity of their Judgment; and this swayes the people much. Why this is so, the fore-named *Physician*. Book, pag. 55, 56, &c. declares.

All this while the *Pharmacopæian* Physician, the *industrious Operator* in Medicines, the most *acute Phylosopher*, and *expert Physician*, has no body to cry him up; no such left-handed wayes to promote himself, but by his *Cures*: And these are none of the *trivial* sort, but the most *difficult* and *contumacious* Diseases falls to his share: And for the most part, such persons as have gone through many *prescribed Courses*, to little purpose; are then forced to look out for extraordinary means: and then they

they inquire who is the best *Chymical Physician*; then the ablest *Pharmacopæian Doctor* they can find, is the man that must do their business; then at length they come to him.

He keeps home, prosecuting his Experiments, being thirsty after knowledge; hunts not so much after gain, as satisfaction in, and acquirement of *excellent Medicines*; and is very laborious night and day to purchase them: and although he can with one of his Medicines out-do ten *prescripts*; yet perhaps few else come to him, except such as are tyred out with *prescription*, and given over; because he differs from the rest of Physicians, men of great note, known abroad, that every body speaks of: But this a *sullen man*, conjuring at home in his *Laboratory*; a private way by himself, that the people do not know what to make of him; and therefore are afraid to go to him, because he walks not in the common Road. Besides, this man is suspected to deal much with *Minerals*; and they are dangerous Medicines: therefore few meddle with him, but such as are in a desperate condition, and cannot receive help other-wise.

wise. Thus people put the cheat upon themselves, and suffer themselves to be blinded, oftentimes to the loss of their lives.

Si Populus vult decipi, decipiatur.

But if you would be satisfied in these scruples, look into that piece called the *Compleat Physician*, Tract. xi. Solution is given to these Objections and vain fears. And how you may know an able Physician from him that is not so; rightly distinguishing one from the other.

But I have not done with *Prescribing* yet: it is a considerable matter, though not for its worth; but because it standeth as a Bar to the improvement of our Science; and not only so, but will prove destructive too: Therefore I must examine it a little farther, to shew the insufficiency and ill consequents that attend it. For my own part, I was a *Prescriber* the first *seven Years* of my Practice: and had not left that easie life, but that I was much dissatisfied in Medicines; which put me upon *operations* in *Pharmacy*, and Medicinal Proofs: after which I was fully satisfied, that *præscription* keeps a Physician in *ignorance*;

rance ; and so long as he persists in that way, he shall never attain a *compleat knowledge*, nor be able to do great things for the credit of the Profession.

Let us now compare *Theoretical* learned *Prescription*, with *illiterate Empirical Practice* ; and see what difference there is between them, so far as concerns the *Practicke* part in matter of Curing ; and then *Prescription* will appear what it is, without a *vizard*. First, Either this *Prescription* is founded upon *Tradition*, and taken up upon trust : or secondly : it is grounded upon some former *periclitations* and *successful adventures* of your own in parallel Cases : or thirdly : A *seemingly rational and probable* good designment of a new Medicine, *theoretically contrived*, and drawn from the single nature of the Ingredients, *select* and appropriated to a *special Case*. Now in all these three *Prescriptions* severally bottomed ; (and I think the enumeration is sufficient to comprise the Generical Latitude) the *Prescriber* is justly to be taxed, and may be reputed *Empirical*, or a *hazardous undertaker* of the Sick.

F f For

For the first; If your Skill depends upon the knowledge and credit of an *Author*, or a *Book-Guide* in the election and composition of Medicines; then 'tis not you (if it take effect) that cures; but your *Author*, and your good fortune to consult him; and you practice by *his* *repute*, and supposed *experience*, not your own; nor by your own *reason* and *knowledge* in Medicinal Preparations: This is too like an *Emperick*; and thus the old Woman cures by a good Medicine (none of her own contrivance) left her by some able Physician.

As for the second, That is just the *Empericks Practice*; and his confidence in the use of his Medicine, does arise from fortunate blind *Experiments*, not from the *reason* of his Medicine; not from any true account he is able to give of each particular *Preparation*; or the *designment* and *adaption* of the whole; but onely some good success from the operation in like cases.

Now the third; That seems to be a grave learned *Plot*, and a secure design in curing, is the most *hazardous* adventure, and most dangerous of the three;

which

which plainly appears thus.

First, Here you set upon the Sick with an *unknown* and *untryed* Medicine, which what it will prove, a more knowing man then you cannot tell : For those that prepare Medicines for their own Practice, and are *well experienced* in Medicinal Preparations, far beyond your knowledge of *Prescribing* ; I must appeal to them for *testimony* ; they are not satisfied in, nor have tryed any new Medicine sufficiently, under *six months* time, by frequent preparations and tryals in use and curative *probation*. For my own part, I have been *revising*, *correcting* and *perfecting* some Medicines this seven years, by various *alterations* and *tryals*, and yet I am not fully satisfied : And you by a *spurious phansie* can hatch a new *Medicine* in a quarter of an hour ; 'tis like to be a good one. But to keep close to the purpose; he that is not *experimentally*, and *sensibly* acquainted by *tractation*, with every single nature he adds to his Medicine ; puts he knows not what together : And he that is well acquainted with the Nature of each *single*, does not yet certainly know what the *result* will be in the *Compound*.

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until the tryall : As the Ingredients of Gunpouder single, has no such furious effects ; but being so compounded, has a strange force and power : And likewise many other Compounds, far different in the *result* from each *single* nature, that might be instanced : So that you may very rationally conclude hence, the *designing* and *compounding* of Medicines is a very nice thing ; not to be done in the *study* onely, but proved also in the *Laboratory*, and warily approved by use.

A *Prescriber* or *Speculator* in Medicines, does not consider, nor can he find it in his study ; how ingredients are *varied* and *changed*, by the diversity of *conjunction* and *preparation* : How their properties are *intended* or *remitted*, *extinct* or *advanced*, by the addition of this, or subtracting that ; having *similar*, or *dissimilar* and *opposite* qualities, arising from their different forms and *seminalities*, or *artificial* modifications and transmutations in preparation : For this is known and discovered onely to an *Operator*, by tryals and processes in the preparation of Medicines, and not otherwise.

I affirm therefore, from these reasons deposited: to practise with, or appoint Medicines, without a through and well-grounded rational experience in them, (gained onely by their preparation) is too *Empyrical*, is *uncertain* and *hazardous*; not truly knowing what he prescribes, but relying upon fallacious tradition, and his own blind repetitions and unsafe adventures.

Nor is it onely a *knowledge* in *Medicines* barely gained, (though that is great) but a Physician is hereby acquainted with the *operations* of *Nature*, and is lead into the *knowledge* of *Diseases*: For this perspective knowledge of the Medicine, gives a *great insight* and clearer light into the Disease. *Medicines* and *Diseases* are so *relative*, and depend upon each other in their true knowledge, that they discover and point at each other very plainly. If a man truly and thoroughly knows the *operation* of a Medicine that cures, he more certainly then knows that the Disease was *This* or *That*, from the *properties* of the Medicine; and understands how *Nature* receives help and assistance in such Cases: So that the true knowledg

of Medicines, dilates it self, and extends farther than the *Pharmaceutick* or *Mechanick* part of Physick; and much improves a Physicians knowledge in the other parts of this *Science*: whereby the *Pharmacopæian* Physician is better enabled to give an account of the operations and deficiencies of Nature in *humane bodies*, and the *Remedies* that answer thereto, and the manner of their performance, than any other person; from the various *tryals* of Medicinal Preparations; which not only discover their peculiar natures, but by *Analogy* unfold the secret operations and mysteries of the *Microcosm*. This is the Key to let you in; not onely to Medicines (which is great) but into the true knowledge of *Diseases*: You cannot adapt a Medicine, or design it aright, but from the knowledge you have gained in *Pharmacopœietick* operations and tryals of Medicines; For, by *Correcting*, *Digesting*, *Fermenting*, *Destilling*, *Subliming*, *Volatising*, *Fixing*, &c. are Diseases known, by these artificial imitations of Nature; and does unfold the mystery of Curing.

I think it much more necessary, that

a *Physician* should look into the *Medicine*, than the *Chamber-pot* or *Close-stool*; as a matter of greater concernment; and he shall practice with less hazard to his own *reputation*, and more security to his *Patients life*. And I must say, an *error, mistake or abuse* in the *Medicine*, is far greater and more dangerous, than a deficiency or error of the *Physician* in his judgment of the *Patient*: For, a *good Medicine* is not so tyed up and restrained to *one Disease*; But it shall operate for good in *many others*, (seasonably given in due quantity) so that if a *Physician* do not so exactly determine aright concerning the *Patient*; yet if the *Distemper* he imagines, have but *an affinity*, and some proportion with that which really afflicts the *Patient*, and he gives a proper *Medicine* according to his own determination; his *Medicine* shall *prevail* and *succeed well*: But an adulterate bad *Medicine*, though given by the most *skilful hand*, and deliberate consultation, shall have *bad effects*: And therefore I may affirm, That a *Physician* of ordinary parts, with extraordinary curious *Medicines*; shall perform more and greater *Cures*, and

have less miscarriages, then the most knowing and learned, with ordinary sophisticate Medicines. And that Physician who spends some time in *Pharmacy*, shall find more satisfaction in seeing a Medicine duly prepared and compounded once, then in reading it a twelvemonth. From whence the *true proportion* and *quantity* of each *Ingredient* will exactly be known futing with the form of the Medicine; which *incongruously* I have often seen prescribed, for want of knowledge in the *Pharmacopoeitical* part.

From hence the *particular properties* and *differing qualities* of each *Ingredient* will more plainly and fully be discovered, in their *single Preparations*, *Corrections*, *Defecations*, *Exaltations*, and *gradual Mixtures*; their *conflict*, *discrepancy* and *rejection* one of another in *single applications*; and their *mutual agreement*, *embraces* and *union*, in the *whole composition* by *fit mediums*, and *artificial conjunction*: the *diversity* of *Tastes* and *Smells* reduced into one by *fermentation*; the *true colour*, *taste*, *smell*, *consistence*, and *due form* of the *Medicine*, will be discerned from a slovenly

slovenly inartificial sophisticate Medicine; and he that is not skilful *practically* in the preparation of Medicines, shall never rightly discern a *good* Medicine from a *bad*. Not that I think fit a Physician should toyl in the laborious part; but a *supervisor* of his Servants, to prevent mistakes, abuses, and slovenly operation: but where the *mystery*, *curiosity*, and *intrigue* of the businels lies, that is to be done by his own hand. In vain the Physician curiously inquires, and strictly examines the state of his Patient, if he be not as well *ascertained*, and fully satisfied in every *Ingredient* of the Medicine. He that practiseth with *unknown Medicines*, may be glad of his success; but if the contrary happen, he shall not be *satisfied* where the fault was; whether in *himself* or the *Medicine*; the *contumacy* of the *Disease*, or *intervening accidents*; nor can he note that an observation for the future.

Sine certa notitia medicamenti vertutum, non tutus curabit Medicus.

Nor is this Knowledge and Art of Medicinal Preparations restrained only to the *artificial* making of Medicines, and the advantages limited here; but is

is very extensive and assistant through the whole Science of Phyfick ; becomes very useful and auxiliary to a Physician, facilitating his disquisition, and improving his knowledge in the nature of Diseases ; discovering their several properties and differences, and confirming his Judgment. For example, if a man be grip'd in his Stomach or Belly, provoking a Flux, and this is removed by exhibiting of *Occuli Cancrorum*, *Corallium*, or such like : it is concluded rationally, that a luxuriant acidity did cause those punctures and laxative motions ; because these concrets do satiate and drink up all acidities by virtue of their alkaly : Now here was a right adaption of Medicine to the *morbifick* Cause ; proved by the genuine property of the Remedy : Now this alkalisate property was first discovered by preparation and tryals ; mixing alkalyes with acids, the acidity is destroyed, the punging quality is taken away, and the liquor becomes insipid like Water.

And as it is thus in this particular, so likewise in other Medicines ; the *dioti* of their virtues and operation are not truly known and fathomed, but by *para-*

paration and *tryals* in the *Laboratory* ; which discovers their properties *single*, and their *result* in mixture. It is not sufficient a Physician does *Cure* (one that is no Physician does that by *chance*, and some times) but that he be able to give a good account *how* he cures ; and that is by having a *perspective compleat knowledge* of the Medicine (gained only by preparation) *collated* with the nature of the Disease : else he is like an illiterate *Emperick*, and he derogates from his Title of *Doctor*, and the dignity of this *Profession*.

He that is not well practised, and skilful in Medicinal Preparations, but collects Medicines out of Books, and takes them upon trust from any *Author* ; that mans practice is *Empirical* ; though he be very learned, well read, and a long Practiser in Physick. And what if he hath used and experienced such Medicines to be good, and therefore does confidently use them ; yet not truly knowing the *design* of the Medicine, the nature of each Ingredient, their particular Preparations, their concord in composition, and result of the whole ; in this he is too like an *Emperick*.

Nor

Nor does the knowledge of an *Herbal*; or Books treating of *Animals* or *Minerals*, make you expert and knowing in Medicines, as to set down there, and think you are able from thence, to prescribe with great judgement: You are very much mistaken herein; those Books do but *initiate* you; they are but the *a,b,c, of Pharmacy*; they do but *qualifie* you as a *Tyros*; and you vainly think now you are *adeptus*, a compleat *Artist*, and very skilful in Medicines. But admit that *Vegetables*, or others, in their single natures were according to *Tradition*, (which very often is not so) yet when you compound this with that, and vary their preparation into *several forms* of Medicines; they are not what they were before; but by this *conjunction*, and different preparation, the *result* is something else then what you imagined or designed: And what this *Medicine* will be, the *preparer* onely and *supervisor* can judge; who by *handling*, *tasting*, *smelling* and *seeing*, does judiciously examine and prove through the whole process, and rightly know whether this *Medicine* be congruously and rationally de-

design'd, and likely to answer the purpose intended.

From hence it is undeniable, that no way but *experience in preparation*, can give a Physician a true and well-grounded knowledge in Medicines: Then it behoves every *industrious Professor* in this Faculty, to be diligent and constant in this *Practice*, that he may be able and skilful in Medicines, without which all his learning is *frustraneous*: But this is the *check* to the progress of our *Science*, that the *Professors* are *speculators* of traditional Medicines; not *reformers*, by practical experiments and tryals: *Pharmacy* is the *mechanick* part of this *Art*; but the most useful and necessary, and is not learned but by *manual operation* and *preparation*. You must not think to contrive and reform Medicines in your study only; but you must prove those *notions* in the *Laboratory*: And before you can *compleat* any Medicine designed, it must pass *several tryals* and *alterations*: And then compare the last repeated tryal, with your first invention; you will find that the *Embryo* of your first conception to be but a very imperfect thing, not comparable to the *last*,

last, resulting from various alterations, in matter and process, and several probations in the use and operation.

Whoever therefore invented *Præscription*, as a mode and custom for Physicians to follow, seducing them from their first establishment, and most rational endeavours in the preparation of Medicines; was the greatest enemy to this *Science*, and to the *Professors*, and hath proved most pernicious to the Sick.

And he that pretends to great knowledge and abilities in this Faculty; not experienced, not a compleat *Operator* in Medicinal Preparations; but puffed up with traditional notions and *Book-reading* knowledge in *Pharmacy*; He is an *Impostor* to himself and others: his supposed abilities are but vain presumptions, and erroneous conceits. And this is a great truth, attested by all *Pharmacopæian Physicians*, who were first planted upon *tradition* and *Books*: For never any man yet, though ever so well prepared, and fitted by *Book-learning*; but after *tryals* and *experience* in *Preparations*; he was then convinced, that his best *speculations*, and most compleat *notions*

notions (as he thought) of Medicines before *tryals* and manual preparation, were but vain putations and childish conceptions. And not only thus, comparing his *first entrance*, with his more mature knowledge, there is a vast difference: But even the best *Artist* and *Operator*, long practised in *tryals*; his *first designment* of any Medicine, is not comparable to his *repeated tryals*, and *meliorations* of the first process. The observations that are taken in each *course*, are Monitors and a certain guide for the *future*, to amend and advance the *next preparation*. Now the Physicians absence (a *Prescriber*) gives away this *advantage* of knowldg, and makes him *uncapable* of improving Medicines, or having any *true* and *solid judgment* in them: And this is the unhappy case of *præscription*, or the custom of making Medicines with *Pen and Ink*.

Let none therefore be so egregioufly simple and doting, as to think that a Legitimate *Physician*, preparing and practising with his own Medicines, is like an *Emperick*, does derogate from this Faculty, and is of an inferior rank to the *prescribing Doctors*: No, it is
much

much the contrary ; for the *Pharmacopæian Doctor* is the truly knowing and most able Physician, and does perform the *whole duty* of a Physician ; whereby he gains an *expert* knowledge and great satisfaction in Medicinal Preparations, without which a *Physician* is very *deficient*, an *uncertain* and *unsafe* practiser. The *Emperick*, in that he makes his own Medicines, so far he is right, doing the duty of a Physician : But not being well *qualified* for his undertaking, is therefore to be *censured* and *supprest*.

I prosecute this Point the farther, and lay open in plain tearms the insufficiency of *prescribing* to enable a Physician *judiciously* to appoint Medicines and *relieve* the Sick : Because most people are grossly blinded, and foolishly thick, that the *Præscribers* are the *Ancient* true Professors, and most *able* Practisers in Physick ; when indeed they are much *inferior* to the *Pharmacopæian Doctors* in point of sound knowldg and ability to cure. Nor can it be otherwise, so long as they continue in that erroneous, uncertain, and hazardous way of *præscription*. I shall not deny them

them the worth of their other parts, and laudable qualifications in *Scholler-ship*: But this *blot* cannot be washed off, but by a reformation, by altering the course of Practice, and ground your Medicines upon your own *Experiments* and certain knowledge in *Pharmacy*. And this is not said to reproach the Learned, and bespot the Gown; but to provoke them to return to the *Antient Constitution*, and most laudable knowing Practice; which is the onely way to redeem the credit and esteem of the *Professors*; advance and propagate true knowledge, and *secure* this *Facul-ty* from the many abuses it is now *ob-noxious* to.

Upon some of these considerations, *Physicians* now in most parts of *Europe*, (at least the most ingenious and truly knowing) begin to decline the *Prescri-bing Mode*, and bethink themselves what injury it hath done both to the sick and to themselves: And I meet now but with very few in *England* that are not sensible of their *error*, and the snare that this *custom* hath brought them into. *Jam tandem* — it is better late to reform, then to persist in, and pursue

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such a course, as certainly does *betray* and deliver up this profound Learned *Science* into the hands of *Aliens* ; and shall make the *Professors* to truckle under a *Trade*.

That which seems to stand in opposition to the *current* of this Discourse, and the Objections that may be raised to *invalidate* the convincing power of these truths are such as these following ; which I shall answer to, and *anticipate* the cavels of others.

Object. 1. First, Here the *fidelity* and *skill* of *Authors* are called in question, and taxed indigul ; by whose Coppies and Dictates, *Prescribers* draw out their *Recipe's* : And this is a villifying of Learned Men whom we ought to *imitate* and *respect*.

Answer. To which I answer : Although I *reverence* and *esteem* Learned *Authors*, yet I will relié upon none, farther then a perswasion to believe upon probable reasons ; and that puts me upon the *tryal* and *proof*. The *Authority* of any *Author* is not sufficient for you to *acquiesce*, as fully satisfied in any Medicine, until you have sufficiently *proved* it by *preparation* and *use*.

Secondly, *Authors* though of great fame and worth, do often transcribe *Medicines* from one another, and take up upon trust as you *Prescribers* do; and none well knows who made this or that *Medicine*, and tryed it; notwithstanding their *virtues*, are strongly *asserted* and *praised*. And to prove that this is so, I shall, if need be, point out such *Medicines*, not a few, in *Authors* of good repute that had they *prepared* and well *proved* those Medicins; they would never have named them, except for caution, that none may use them.

Thirdly, *Antique Authors*, though men of great *Learning*; yet they have great *errors* too, interspersed with their good works; which this *critical Age* does *explode* and cast out: Why then shall we not *doubt* of their *Medicines*, and *prove* them also, to find out their failings. The *Pharmacopæia's*, those Books that seem to be, & were intended a collection of choice *Medicins*; yet such are hard to find there, and compleat Medicines are very *scarce*: But trumpery there is enough & too much. And this by reason *Pharmacopæia's* were made, by those which were no

Pharmacopæians. And if these *Pharmacopæia's* had never been extant, but *Pharmaceutick Experiments* preserved and kept as in Ancient Times amongst the Sons of *Art*; it would have been much better for this *faculty*; Physicians then would have been more *industrious* and *skilful* in Medicins, and a greater regard had from the people. But this obiter.

For my own part I am not obliged to an Author for any *Medicine* I have acquired; farther then the *Rudiments* of this *Art*: that did *initiate* me in the common Preparation of Medicines: but to relie upon *tradition* in the process of any *Medicine*, as an exact *Rule* and *Coppy* to imitate; that I disown, and am wholly guided by the *Analogy* of my own Experiments. But I can say, and that truly; I have been often *deluded* upon probabilities of good Medicins; and *drawn in* by the *encomiums* that *Authors* have given of them; to make *proofs* and *tryals*: but they have not *recompensed* my labour, and all that I have gained, is to beware for the future. And for this account of *traditional Medicines*, you shall not take

take my bare word onely ; but I can bring thee testimony of other *Pharmacopæian Physicians*, such as are *Adepti*, compleat Operators in *Pharmacy*, that will say the like by their own Experience.

Now the *Præscriber* looks no farther then the *credit* and *antiquity* of his Author ; and if the Medicine have been extant some hundred years, and commended successively, (that's authority enough) he doubts not but the Medicine is excellent ; Who dares question this Medicine ? Here is the cheat that men put upon themselves, and the lives of people are trifled away after this manner, depending upon *fallacious traditional Medicines*, besides the uncertain care, skill, and honesty of the maker.

Now I would not be thought so severe a censurer, as to charge *learned Authors* with a wilful and intended deceit ; but rather impute their errors to a want of true knowledge of *Pharmacy* and good experience in Medicines ; and blame their credulity, being deceived by *tradition* and other *Authors*, the first inventors, who never suffici-

ently proved their conjectural Medicines; perhaps never made them otherwise then a *fair draught* upon a piece of Paper: supposing *this* and *that*, and phansyng *so* and *so* prepared, will be an excellent *Medicine*: Thus depending upon the *imagining* of *Medicines*, and commending them to *posterity*, as certain and infallably proved; hath shamed great *Physicians* their successors (who else had been good *Physicians*) cousewed their expectation, to the frequent hazard, and sometimes losſ of lives, and the vilifying of this most excellent Art.

This is not spoken at *random* and reproachfully, but upon a *certain* knowledge and *experience* that it is so: And this I will prove either by the *testimony* of other *Pharmacopæian Physicians*, Men of great tryals, and that have followed the Dictates of *Authors*, and find no satisfaction but in their own Experiments and Precesses, which only plants in them a well grounded certain knowledge: or else I will *nominally* charge the Medicins of your *classical* and *best* reputed *Authors*, with much error and fallacy; and proye what I have here asserted

asserted generally, by particular and divers instances, out of your prime Authors.

And thus much for the *credit* of those Medicines that come by *tradition* (the foundation, upon which *præscribing* is bottomed) and what *relyance* a Physician may have upon them ; being in answer and satisfaction to the first objection.

A *second Objection* may be made to the whole design of our Discourse, grounded upon the *skill* and *knowledge* of some *Præscribers* of long Practice and great Experience. *That although Object. 2 young Physicians relieve upon Authors and Books* ; yet those who have been *long Practisers*, perhaps twenty, thirty, and some forty *years* ; these are bottomed upon *themselves*, and do *depend* upon their *own Experience* they have had in the use of Medicins, and therefore cannot but have a *certain true knowledge* in them ; and is to be accounted *skilful in Medicines*.

To which I answer : First, That the *long use* of Medicins *onely*, does not make a Physician truly knowing and expert in Medicins as he ought : ex-

cept he *prepare*, as well as *use*; his knowledge is imperfect and very lame; as being only a *post* knowledge, arising from the *Effects*, and not grounded upon the *dextrous preparation*, and *congruous associations* of the *Materia Medica*, the caules of such Operations. The other knowledge every *Emperick* hath upon the use of *Medicines*, to say they had a good or bad *effect* after Operation: But a Physicians knowledge must reach farther; *Scire est per causas cognoscere*. So far you ought to be knowing in Medicines, as to give a rational account of every *Ingredient*, what it is in its own *Nature*, and what it is by such a *preparation*, and in such a *composition*: How it agrees with its *associates*, and conspires with the *purpose* intended. And such a knowledge as this does spring only from the *preparation* and *use* of Medicines *conjunct*, and not otherwise *apart*; as plainly appears in the preceding Discourse; particularly in page 72, 84, 88, 92. else your knowledge of Medicines is but a blind *empyrical* knowledge drawn from the *effects* only; and such a knowledge as this

this is very uncertain, various and deceitful.

And therefore I say, that twenty, thirty, or forty years Practice, & *great Practice*, after the manner of *præscribing*; does not plant a solid true knowledge in Medicins; but seven years preparation of Medicins, shall far exceed and go beyond that; In *ratio-*
nal designation, secure, certain, and be-
nign Operations of Medicins: And farther, to prove that *præscribing* is very insufficient to make a Physician *expert* and *knowing* in Medicines; I will be willing to be *determined*, by the *præ-*
scripts of the ablest and best *Præscriber* accounted, for a sufficient demonstra-
tion and clear evidence in this point: That if his Medicines be *slight* and *fri-*
volous, or *erroneous* and *noxious*; then you will grant, and freely acknowledg that *præscribing* is not the way to enable a Physician, and make him *skilful* in *Pharmacy*; although he hath been long at this game: But this *tryal* I will freely embrace; and will charge those *præ-*
scripts with folly; and will be *determi-*
ned by the *proof* of it. Let me but have a *File of Bills*, of any *Præscriber*,
that

that hath been the most plausible and famed in that appointment of *Physick*; and if I do not find such considerable errors, either in the *adaptation* and *design*, or *preparation* and *association* of *Ingredients*, as is worth taking notice of, and deserves *correction*; then I will ask pardon, and acknowledge my unjust censure; if I do not find *six* in *ten* culpable throughout the File that deserves to be thrown out. And this will be the readiest way to end the Dispute, if any one be minded to justifie *præscribing*, and defend the undeserved reputation of it.

Another *Objection* that may be started to oppose our general Charge against *et. 3 præscribing*, may be this: *That all Physicians who præscribe, are not onely Book-learned in Medicines, but some have made private experiments in Medicines to gain knowledge; and therefore may be as well skilled in the preparation of Medicines, as those that profess to practice with the Medicines of their own preparation.*

Answer. To which I answer: *First*, I will not deny but their may be in the number of *præscribing Physicians*, some more

curiously *inquisitive*, who to satisfie themselves, may make some *tryals* and *experiments* in *Pharmacy*: And so far as they proceed here in this way of *operating*, and proving their *Medicins* by *practice*, so far they are to be accounted knowing: and if a *præscribing Physician* hath attained any *considerable knowledge* in *Pharmacy*; he did not gain it by *præscribing* or writing of *Bills*, but by *tryals* as an *Operator*: so that my charge against *præscribing* stands *good*; although some *Præscribers* (which are *rare*) may be knowing in *Pharmacy*; he is not so *quatenus Præscriber*, but as *Operator*.

Secondly, It is not a *slight* attempt and *assay* in *Medicinal preparation*; or a *tryal now and then*, to gain some *pretty* *knack* for *curiosity* and *diversion*; that will give a *solid* through *judgment* in *Pharmacy*: Every one that playes with a *Pencil*, or trivially useth it, is not therefore a *compleat Painter*; but he that continues seriously in the *constant practice* of it; we may believe him to be an *Artist*. Because some perhaps will try *Aurum fulminans*, another will attempt to extract the *tincture* of

of *Coral*, or to make *Aurum potabile*, or prosecute the *Philosophers Stone*: or something else that they *phanſie*; they are not therefore to be accounted *compleat Pharmacopœians*; although these are laudable Actions, and become a *Philosopher and Physician*. But he that grounds all his Practice and Medicines upon his *tryals* and *operations* in *Pharmacy*; that hath been an eye witness to all the *preparations* he useth; their several *alterations* and *meliorations*: that man is to be esteemed a compleat Physician and *Pharmacopœian*. If so, then a *Prescriber* shall not by this *preſtence* of preparing, or endeavouring and attempting some *peculiar Medicine*, or *curiosity* that lies within the compass of this *Art*; be therefore accounted *ſkilful* in Medicinal Preparations: because his experiments and *tryals* are not *general*, and serving to the *whole practice* of *Physick*; but restrained to some *particulars* in the design he prosecutes: either for a *diverſion* and *pleaſure*, or *advantage* to gain some *ſecret* that will turn to profit; or *often-tation*, to be Master of some *Arcanum* to

to talk of ; perhaps of little use in the business of Curing.

Thirdly I answer : If a *Præscriber*, for his satisfaction, does make *Experiments* and *Tryals* in Medicine, to gain knowledge in Pharmacy, (as is here al-leadged ; but such are very rare to be found) then he must *practice* also with these Medicines, or his preparing is but a half satisfaction ; he is not assured of what he hath *made*, will answer the *purpose intended*, and *operate* as he designs, until the *tryal of use* ; and that must be with *many* persons, before he can be assertain'd and confident in the virtues of those Medicines ; the *repetitions* and *meliorations* in preparing, must also be *frequently proved* ; before he can have a plenary content and satisfaction, which will take up a good practice a- lone, without dividing into parts. Which if so, as true it is : Then how a *Præscriber* can play on both hands ; with his *own preparations*, and his *paper Medicines* ; seems very improbable he should manage both well : and where these men so qualified are that practice thus, I know not ; and they will be found very few upon the search.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, If a Præscriber hath attained any *competent* knowledge in *Pharmacy* by his own preperations as *Operator*: he then knows that *Medicine* is so *nice* and *difficult* a thing to be dealt with; as not to be trusted out of *sight*. And such a Man that *prescribes*, must do it with *reluctance*; and his *Conscience* will tell him, such a *concern*, of so *great importance*, and so liable to *miscarriage*, even in the hands of the most wary and exact *Artist*; ought not to be committed to the *care*, *skill*, or *honesty* of others, remotely concerned as *subordinate Instruments*, whose failings for the most part cannot be *detected*: but that it is the *proper* and *chiefest* business of the *Physician*, whose *reputation* (if nothing else) obliges him to the greatest industry and *circumspection* imaginable in this matter.

Beer that is made of *Water*, *Hops*, and *Mault*, three common things, and easie to be prepared after a common rule; yet what variety of *Drinks* we have, some *good*, some *bad*, differing in *strength*, *taste*, *colour*, and *constancy*: So many *Brewers*, almost so many kinds of *Drink*. What think you

you then of making Medicines, having twenty, thirty, or forty Ingredients in the Composition, as some such there are; and of these many requiring a single and several preparation, and *prævious* ordering, before they are fit for Composition.

Beside, of the *Drugs* imported into *England*, a *fourth* part is more fit for the *Dunghil*, then to come into the *body* of *Man*; and he that takes a Medicine of that sort, needs no other Disease. Another *fourth*, though not *damnified*, corrupt and naught; yet *weak*, of small *virtue* and *efficacy*, and a *degenerate* sort; as much differing from the best, as they are in *price*; and that is *double*: And what think you becomes of these? They are not thrown away, there is *Chapmen* for these too; and when they are made up in *Medicine* they pass for *current* in the *Shops*.

Do you think now there is not more *variety* in the *goodness* and *excellency* of *Medicine*, from several mens ordering, and their *Servants*, (differing in *Art*, *care*, and *honesty*) then in *Beer* or *Ale*, made of two or three ordinary *Ingredients* easie to be made, and easily discerned

cerned by the *pallate, smell, or sight*: But the other of *many, various, exotick* strange Drugs not known or heard of by the most; and producing a *mixture*, not to be detected or determined of in goodness, (although an Artist) but by conjecture from the manner of operation: and yet by that *only*, we cannot *positively* and *certainly* conclude; but being collated with the *preparation*, and the *Ingredients*, true judgement then may be given of a *Medicine*.

From hence may be collected the *valid reasons*, and *cogent motives* which first put me upon this work, and made me a *Pharmacopæian* to my own Practice: Which is the duty also of every *Physician*: For, this being neglected and thrown off, he can neither be *skillful* in the *Art* he professeth, nor *careful* of the *sick* he undertakes.

Fifthly and lastly, I Answer: That *Physician*, the Current of whose *Practice* runs in the common *Prescribing Road*, and yet Pretends to knowledge in *Pharmacy* and *Chymical Tryals* as a *private Operator*: I have a great *suspition* upon such, that this is but a blind to make People believe they attempt *great matters*,

and are skilful in all things appertaining to Physick.

Not long since a *Physician* of this *Character*, very *eminent* in *Practice*, being called to a *Patient*, feazed *Apoplexick*, as was judged, *præscribed* for this *Case*. The *Patient* lying a good while thus affil ed, having some *intermissions* and *re urns*, did at last evade this sickness. Report was made to me of this matter, as a great *Cure* performed; and one *Medicine* above the rest was extolled as the *chief* that saved the Persons life. Whereupon I endeavoured to know what this rare *Medicine* was; not that I expected it would *prove* so, but to see how people are blinded. With some difficulty this *Præscript* I had a view of: which when I saw, I could not but hold up my hands and wonder at the *ignorance* of the *Præscriber*, and *ridiculousness* of the *Medicine*: the substance of which *Ingredients* at best, were very *mean* and *inefficacious* for such a purpose. But this is not all, the *preparation* and appointment of this *Medicine* was so *absurd* and *irrational*; that the little virtue those *Ingredients* had in their own *Nature* for such a pur-

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pose, were quite destroyed by the manner of preparation. This is the effect of prescribing; and this appointment of Medicine, was by a *Præscriber* of the first rank, of great repute in this City. I could name the *Physician*, *Patient* and *Medicine*; but I shall not be so severe, as to publish the failings of any particular person, (especially a man of that note) onely the matter of fact, lies just in my way to, *exemplifie*, and prove what I assert: I aim not to defame or blast any *Physicians Reputation*, having no disgust to the person of any; but the errors of a general *spurious practice*, I cannot but take notice of and *declaim* against.

And now I have answered the most considerable *Objections* that might be raised against this Discourse: and herein I am sorry thus to put *Arguments* into the mouths of unlearned *Empericks*, to contend with, or upbraid the Learned: but believe me, it is not my *unkindness* to you, or upon the score of *emulation*, to lessen the fame and esteem of other *Professors* of different Practice with my self: but it is the *general cause* and *interest* of this *Faculty* I plead for, and

and future welfare of all ingenious and industrious *Physicians* that shall succeed us; which ingageth me to provoke you to a serious *consideration* of this Matter; *Non meam, sed Medicina causam ago.*

whether you ought to countenance and applaud, imitate and restore the *Ancient Practice* of the great *Patrons* of this Art; and whether you are not obliged in point of *knowledge*, and faithful *discharge* of your *Duty*, to decline that idle invention of *Pen Practice*, which certainly will debase and enthral this most Learned and Noble *Art*.

And in regard the Cause in hand is very *weighty*; the Party seemingly thus opposed, very numerous and considerable; (but rightly understood, the cause is theirs too) the *common Opinion* of the People *præpossessed* and *ingaged* against us, by late *custom* and false *suggestions* of our Adversaries: it behoves me therefore to play at *sharp* with you, and I am forced to be something more *severe* in expressions, than my common stile of Writing, and natural inclination: for as much as *blunt Reasons*, though invincibly strong, will not prevail or make impression, if an *edge* be not put

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upon them ; the *smart* whereof may raise in you a quick sense, and urgent consideration of this matter, as an *important concern.*

If men of *Reason*, honest *Principles*, and true *Friends* to this Science, do but reflect back and see how strangely and irrationally the most *considerable* and *weightiest* part of *Phyfick*, hath been *alienated* and *separated* from the *Professors*, (now *absurdly* challenged as the *right* and *interest* of others) it cannot but *incense* him who hath a true *sense* of the *mischief* this *innovation* hath bred, and the many *inconveniences* that springs from thence.

I would not have any think that the design of this Discourse was laid to *reproach* and *decry* a learned Party *dignified* in this Faculty, (whom I shall alwayes respect as such) thereby to set up our selves of another *different Practice*, and eminently to *separate* from them : but the intention and aim herein is, the *improvement* of this Science, and *securing* it from being *prophaned* and *abused* ; the *restoring* of the *antient reverend esteem*, *influence* and *power* of the *Professors* ; their *unanimous concurrence*

currence and cordate adherence to one another, in breaking the snare of a pernicious novel custom; the exclusion of all mechanick and illegal traspassers, and to repair the breaches that have been made upon this Profession.

All which cannot otherwise be effected, then by settling a uniformity of Practice upon the old Foundation, and found bottom of our renowned *Pharmacopæian Predecessors*: to be active and diligent in the preparation of most excellent Medicines, so elaborated and contrived, as may far exceed the vulgar *Shop Medicines*, and the trivial *Recipie's* scattered in all places; and to lay up such noble *Arcanums* in your own *Repository*. Then will you possess a treasure of greater value then *Silver* or *Gold*; with which you will purchase honour, lasting credit, and deserved esteem, and be courted by the greatest of men: then will you be *absolute Masters* of the *Pharmaceutick Art*, and *sovereign Doctors* of *Physick*; then shall all the *Professors* be free and open to another; and their choicest *Experiments* communicated; having this security, that they shall not be prophaned and abused by *Aliens*.

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but safely reposed and preserved amongst the Sons of Art. By this means, and this way only, shall the Ancient fame and credit be restored to the Professors, this Science flourish and improve to admiration, and the great advantage of the Sick.

This new mode of Prescribing, was that which made the great gap, and laid open this Faculty to all mechanick Invaders, who ever since have been creeping in, but of late years more then ever: and those with whom you have intrusted the secrets of your Art, do now deride and betray you, usurpe your function, and divide with you: and having gotten the Keys, do let you in, or keep you out at their pleasure.

I am ashamed our Professors should thus degenerate from the independent entire Practice of Hippocrates and Galen, their Patrons: who (were they alive) would blush at your folly, to see how you have managed such opportunities and advantages they had left you, to advance this Science above the reach of all illegal and illiterate abusers of it; and to fence it strongly from the invasion of all those that are not of the Aesculapian Family:

Family: instead whereof you have suffered it to be *captivated* and laid *waste*, and do participate with the *Invaders*. If this be well done, I dare appeal to every of you as a *Judge*.

Now *Gentlemen* of this *Gown*; if you will do your selves *right*, if you will be *Friends* to your *Successors*, and *Repairers* of the *breaches* that have been made upon this *Profession*; you will use the *Pen less*, and the *Instruments* of *Pharmacy* more: you will have a greater regard for the *Pharmacopæian Physician*, your *elder Brother*, the most *skilful*, and most *hopeful* Son of this *Art*. You will return to the *Primitive Practice*, and stand firm upon that Foundation on which our *Science* is built. *Pharmaceutisk Tryals* and *Experiments* in *Medicines*, was that which first planted the *Art of Healing*: and this was done by the hands of those ancient *Worthies*, whom you own as *Patterns* and *Patrons*; and yet through *pride*, *idleness*, or both, the example of their endeavors have not been followed in this latter Age, but have exchanged that most *rational* and *profitable* way of improvement, for a strange *imprudent inventi-*

on, that no way contributes knowledg, but is a check and *Remora* to the proficiency of the Medical Science. The consideration whereof made *Langius* complain : *Sed hoc saltem silentio non Curios. transmittendum existimamus; pessime il- Med. los de bono publico meritos, qui primi* *banc summe arduam arma medica confi- ciendi disciplinam à medicina avulserunt,* & servis suis unicè commiserunt, &c. *pag. 146.*

No man ever was a good Painter, but he that oft had used the Pencil : Books may initiate and qualifie for a more ready applying to business ; but working makes an *Artist* : Operation and tryals in Medicines makes a *compleat Pharmacopæian* : And he that is not thus expert, is very unfit to appoint a Medicine, as the frequent errors of *Præscripts* do plainly shew,

And for as much as, the *mystery* of curing lies in the compleat knowledge of *Pharmacy*, (as appears page 85, 86, 90.) then he that is not a *Pharmacopæian*, is but *half* a *Physician*, and the *worst half* : for the *Pharmaceutick* knowledg excells all the rest as most useful and safe in curing ; and if a *Physician* may be allowed some *abatement* in know ledge,

ledge, and pass currant; much better it is that he wants weight in any part of this Science, than in the Pharmaceutick; this being the greatest requisite to constitute a good Physician, and render him most serviceable to the Sick; as I might set forth at large; but I must draw to a Conclusion, being called off this Work.

Hence it plainly and undeniably appears through the whole Discourse: that, not to be *skilful* and *expert* in the *manual preparation* of Medicines, is a great and *absurd deficiency* in a Physician: not to be privy to all that appertains to any Medicine exhibited to a Patient, is very *ridiculous* in the *custom*, is very *uncertain* in the *designment*, is very *dangerous*, & oft *pernicious* to the Sick: and therefore against all *reason* it is, that Medicines should be *separated* from the Physician, as a *distinct charge* and *business*; when indeed the *preparation* of Medicines is the *τὸ ἔγειρον*, the *main business*, the *chief Office* and *principal Duty* of a Physician. And here was his *rise*, and this it was that did first *constitute* and make him a Physician; and here he ought to continue in this *excel-*

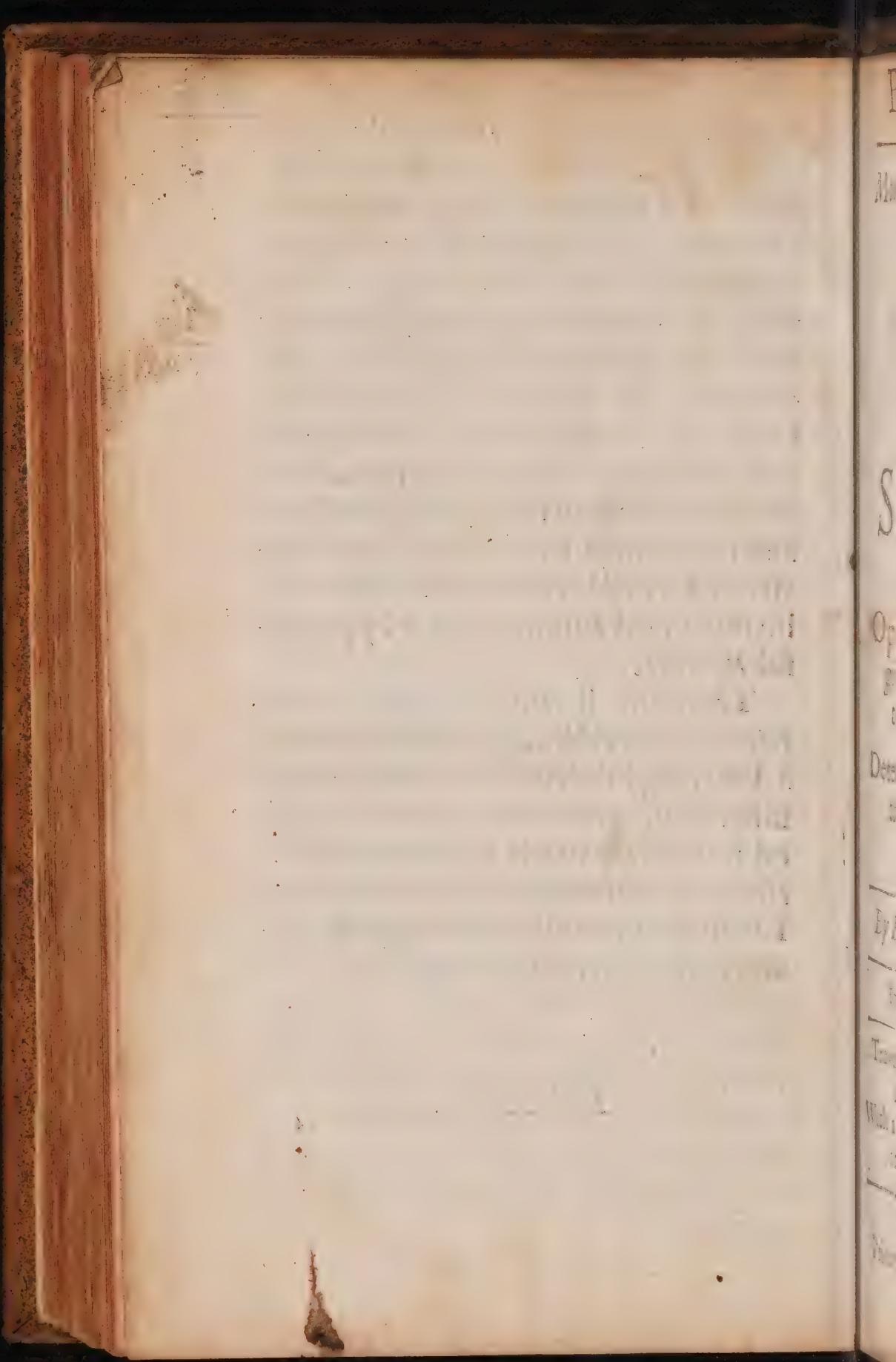
excellent *employment*, trying and searching out the *virtues* and *properties* of *Naturals*, by various *preparations* and *tryals*, and *probation* in use: that from hence, by *ocular inspection*, and *manual tractation*, which daily brings in a considerable improvement of *knowledge*; we may hereby arrive at more *certain* and *solid* judgment in this our *Art*, then hitherto we have, by trusting and relying upon *tradition* and *substitutes*: both which are great *enemies* to the *Proficiency* and *Compleatment* of our *Science*. And that *Physician* who departs from the *primitive Practice*, for a new *fangle* and *fashion* of *Præscribing*; he deserts the most *Philosophical* & *best* part of this *Profession*; he goes out of himself, he *degenerates* from a *compleat Physician*, and you may call him something else, or a *Physician in part*.

Quercetan upon this Quæstion, *An medicum deceat φαρμακοποιειν?* determines severely, and reproves those *Physicians* that *reject* the *preparing* of *Medicines*, as not belonging to them, but assign this work to others. And our *Modern Physicians*, although most of them were led away by the present custom of *Præscribing*;

scribing ; yet in their Writings do highly commend that Physician who is *industrious* and *expert* in the *preparation* of *Medicines*, and does give great encouragement to that undertaking : From whence it seems very strange to me, that *Physicians* being convinced of the *excellency* of Medicines prepared by *Physicians*, and sensible of the *injuries* and *m miscarriages* that attend the other : Yet the custom of *Præscribing* is held up and maintained by Practice, (and *sinister* ends) but I woul fain see if it could be supported and warranted by powerful *Reasons*.

Therefore if any *Professor* in the *Mode* of novel Practice ; will make out a Plea, and defend *Præscribing* with a sober Pen, as a custom fit to be retained ; contrary to the *Primitive Constitution* and Foundation of this Science : I shall freely and fairly reply to him, and exhibit a farther *Charge*.

FINIS.



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